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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893. NO. 68.

Toquart!

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It is situated at the entrance to Barclay Sound! It will be the largest Town north of San Francisco.

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BECAUSE they are the patterns of leading Paris and Berlin manufactories.

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English Serge and Tweed Suitings, $32, $34, $36.
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Trouserings from $5 up, and made to order while waiting.

High class and clean, honest work with above prices. Distances competition. More particularly when I don't want your money if **fit, finish and elegance in style** don't make you feel like a new man, ready to shake hands with yourself.

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From the most renowned makers in Europe, in all the newest designs and colorings. These goods have been bought close and carefully selected and will be sold at a small margin of profit.

A Fine Assortment of Lace, Chenille, Damask and Silk Curtains; also Art Muslins, Reversible Cretonnes, Figured Cantons, Art Silks, Reps, Etc.

RUGS AND MATS in great variety. Call and be convinced that our statement is correct.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

DARK BLUE VICTORS.

Oxford Beats Cambridge in the Great Annual Boat Race This Afternoon.

The Record Also Considerably Lowered—A Splendid Race Throughout.

Honor to a German Veteran—Panama Scandal—Murder of a Russian Mayor.

London, March 22.—The Oxford and Cambridge boat race on the Thames came off to-day from Putney to Mortlake. Cambridge won the toss and chose the Surrey side. Vast crowds witnessed the race. The tide was running strongly and there was a light wind. The boats started well together at 4:35 p.m. At Clasper's boat house Cambridge was leading by about three feet. A short distance further on Oxford was six feet ahead of Cambridge. Oxford was leading by one yard at Chiswick-Eyot, about two and a half miles from the start. After passing this point Oxford was leading by a quarter of a length. Oxford, pulling a splendid, steady stroke won the race by two and a half lengths. Time, 18 minutes, 47 seconds, beating the record.

Shot for Political Reasons.

Moscow, March 21.—Mayor Alexejoff was shot this afternoon in the city hall by a man named Adrianoff. The city council had met to elect a new mayor, and Mayor Alexejoff had just called the meeting to order when Adrianoff pushed his way past the doorkeeper and entered the reception room, which opens into the council chamber. He demanded loudly to see the mayor, and M. Alexejoff left the chair to ascertain his business. As Adrianoff began to reproach him with dishonesty and oppression of the people, M. Alexejoff ordered him to leave the building. Adrainoff then drew a revolver and shot the mayor in the stomach. He fired again as the mayor fell, but the bullet lodged in the door. Three councillors ran to the reception room, seized and disarmed Adrianoff before he could fire again, and delivered him to the police. Others carried Mayor Alexejoff to his private office, where a physician dressed the wound and restored him to consciousness. The family of the wounded man were summoned, but he died before they could arrive. Adrianoff is of a respectable middle-class family living some distance from the city.

Later—A bulletin late this evening states that Mayor Alexejoff has rallied from the sinking spell which was mistaken by his physicians for death, although he cannot live through the night. The surgeons in attendance have been unable to find the ball, which lodged in the upper part of the stomach. All the city officials hastened to the hall as soon as the news of the shooting got abroad. The depositions of the councilmen who were present at the time of the shooting, were taken almost immediately.

Mayor Alexejoff has been in office eight years. He was in high favor at St. Petersburg, and has been distinguished repeatedly by the Czar. Another reason for believing that Adrianoff may have had a political motive, is that the police in searching him found in his shoes a slip of paper on which is written: "The lot has fallen upon you."

A Gallant Veteran.

Berlin, March 22.—The fifth jubilee of Gen. von Meerschidits' connection, as commander, with the emperor's crack cavalry regiment was made the occasion to-day of considerable festivity in military circles. The programme was personally arranged by the emperor, with whom the general is on terms of the closest intimacy. This morning there was a parade of the Potsdam garrison, the emperor himself being at the head of the troops. This was followed by several receptions. To-night there will be a great dinner at the Kaiserhoff, at which covers will be laid for 500 guests, and the emperor himself will propose the health of the gallant soldier.

European Advices.

Madrid, March 21.—The minister of marine, Admiral Cervera, has resigned his portfolio on the ground that he cannot agree with the proposals of his colleagues in the cabinet for retrenchment. Premier Sagasta will assume temporarily the duties of the marine minister. The senatorial elections have resulted in a sweeping victory for the monarchists.

Rome, March 21.—The Messagero Patria says that an enquiry has been ordered to ascertain the facts concerning the recent death of Dr. Cecarelli, the Pope's physician. There is a suspicion, says the Messagro, that he was poisoned at the instance of his relatives and by a woman belonging to one of the oldest Catholic families in Italy.

Bangkok, March 21.—The Siamese government has rejected the proposal of the French government for the settlement of the Meikong frontier question, and serious trouble is apprehended.

Rome, March 21.—Six bombs were thrown in this city to-day, and general alarm is felt. No arrests have been made.

The Honduras Revolution

New Orleans, March 22.—The steamship Stillwater, which reached here at midnight on Monday from Puerto Cortes, reports that the condition of affairs is still very bad, some of the fruit merchants finding it impossible to secure labor to load the vessel, as all the natives have been drafted into the army. When she left there the capital, Teguigalpa, was still in the hands of the government. Ex-President Bogran reached Puerto Cortes the day before the steamer sailed, and will come to the United States on the next vessel of the line. It was understood that the government was losing ground in the interior and that Bogran's departure from San Pedro was in the nature of a flight.

Alleged Reading Rottenness.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Now that the receivers of the reading railway have completed their financial statement, it is reported that they propose to take action relative to the charges recently made by General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor that the collapse was the result of a deliberate conspiracy, and was brought about for the purpose of covering a gigantic robbery. These charges were made through the official organ of the association a fortnight ago, and were backed up with several columns of allegations and general statements. Powderly charges that ex-President McLeod induced the financial world to invest and bolster up the Reading, promising great financial gain, that he knew days before the collapse that the crash was coming, and that he helped some friends to "unload." He also charges that Chief Justice Paxon was a heavy holder of Reading stock, and consequently had no right to sit on the supreme bench while cases affecting that corporation were brought before it for adjudication nearly every term. Powderly contends that as Judge Gresham is the foe of monopoly he should bring his influence to bear on Attorney-General Olney to the end that the latter might initiate an investigation which would undoubtedly end in shattering the Reading combine from cellar to garret. This and much more of the same kind has set the new receivers of the Reading by the ears, but whether they will take any notice of the denunciation through a statement to the public, or through a suit for libel cannot be ascertained at the general offices.

Sale of Precious Relics.

Philadelphia, March 22.—A large number of numismatists and collectors, representing twelve different cities in different states, assembled in the big hall of the Chestnut street auction house today to help in the disposal of the notable collection of autographic letters which formed part of the numismatic collection of Dr. Joseph Henry Dubbs, D. D., a noted divine of Lancaster, Pa. The collection includes lengthy letters from Edgar Allen Poe, Thomas Carlyle, Martha Washington, the last letter written by George Washington, autographs of every president and member of the cabinet from Washington to Hayes, all the signers of the declaration of independence, and several hundred notable men of all nations. In addition there is to be put under the hammer Washington's book-case and mahogany secretary, his dining and card tables, pewter inkstands, and several other articles which once adroned the home of the father of his country.

Nimb'ed Fingered Telegraphers.

New York, March 22.—A large number of crack telegraphers from different parts of the country have arrived to take part in Saturday's tournament, and some very fine practice work is being done. The indications are that the tournament will be one of the most notable in the matter of speed and expert transmitting in the history of science.

Duel at Short Range

Baltimore, March 22.—William and Martha Johnson quarrelled frequently. On Monday both were provided with revolvers and a duel at short range followed. They fired at each other until every charge was exhausted, but neither was injured.

Feared Angry Creditors

Columbus, Ohio, March 22.—J. B. Jones, a sub-contractor of the Mme. Sissieretta-Jones (Black Patti) attraction under J. B. Bond, of New York, mysteriously disappeared from here today. Black Patti received a letter last night from him dated Cincinnati, explaining that the receipts were not sufficient to meet expenses here and he fled to escape angry creditors.

From Moral to Physical Suasion.

Denver, Colo., March 22.—Father O'Leary endeavored recently to obtain a decision from Bishop Matz in favor of reimbursing the priests, amounting to $3000 for money advanced to build a school house in Leadville, and when the Bishop refused his request Father O'Leary attempted to shoot him. The altercation took place in the residence of the bishop and that gentleman raised such an outcry that the servants rushed in and disarmed the enraged priest.

Redwine's Embezzlements.

Atlanta, Ga., March 22.—Attorney-General Olney has appointed Captain Harry Jackson associate counsel for the Government in the case against Redwine, the defaulting cashier of the Gate City National Bank. Captain Jackson is a brother-in-law of Hoke Smith and the father of Thomas Cobb Jackson, who committed suicide after the disappearance of his friend Redwine. When asked how his son's relations with Redwine affected his connection with the case, Captain Jackson said: "I am in the case to uncover all there is in it and to see that justice is done at all hazards."

Will Visit Europe.

Washington, March 22.—The Blaine family are going abroad for a year and will live chiefly in London.

Long Lost Deeds Found

Holyoke, Mass., March 22.—The city treasurer last Monday found the missing certificates of stock of the Holyoke and Westfield Railway Company, which have been lost for nearly 20 years. They represent $226,000. The certificates were in the vault in the mayor's office, which is used as a storehouse for old papers. The city finance committee was to have taken legal steps yesterday to compel former city officials to account for them.

Michigan Gets a Prize.

Washington, March 22.—Judge H. A. Robinson, of Detroit, was yesterday appointed statistician of the agricultural department to succeed the venerable statistician Dodge, who has been issuing the government crop report many years. This is the first official prize of any consequence which has gone to Michigan, and it occasions much grumbling among the Michigan politicians, as Robinson four years ago was the Republican candidate for Congress in the first Michigan district. The old line Michigan Democrats think it a little hard on them that a new comer should be the first one to secure preference.

Wants to Appeal to Rome.

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.—Father B. W. Ahle, recently pastor of St. Henry's church, Bayonne, N.J., who was suspended from priestly offices by Satolli, the Papal delegate, for the part he took in the Killen-Wigger controversy, was here on Sunday to secure support in an endeavor to take his case to Rome over the head of Satolli.

In a Receiver's Hands.

Baltimore, March 22.—The Cumberland tin mill, about which so much has been written, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

THERE WAS A GREAT ROW.

Clarke Wallace's Kingston Speech Causes Trouble in the House of Commons.

Twelve Conservative Members Vote for a Motion to Pass Censure on Him.

The Connolly Case Again Postponed—Examination of Canadian Cattle.

Ottawa, March 22.—At a meeting of the agricultural committee to-day Dr. McEachran, who was examined, stated that the Government had cabled Sir Charles Tupper to appoint one or more veterinary surgeons to watch the autopsy on Canadian cattle on the arrival of the first shipment at Liverpool.

Owing to the absence of Robert McGreevy and Martin P. Connolly, the firm's bookkeeper, material witnesses for the crown, the cases against Nicholas Connolly and Thomas McGreevy, were put off at the assizes to-day until next term.

At a meeting of several members today, with Denison of Toronto presiding, arrangements were made to vindicate Canada's right to the honor of owning the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic. That was in the year 1833. It seems that the people in the States dispute this right.

The bill is now before the Dominion Parliament to incorporate the North American Canal Company. Associated with Chauncey Dutton, the promoter, who is from Pittsburg, are a large number of Canadian capitalists, including J. W. McRae, Arthur Prieur and W. Y. Soper. The capital stock is $10,000,000. The object of the company is to build a wide, deep channel, with the fewest possible locks, between Lake Erie and the seaboard. The channel would be so wide and deep that the largest lake vessels could steam through it at full speed. There would be but seven locks between Lake Erie and the terminals and but four between Montreal and New York, and the locks would move two vessels at the same time, one ascending while the other is descending. It is proposed to obtain a charter from the state of New York and make a canal from Lake Champlain to tide water in the Hudson River. No United States charter would be required, as the work would be entirely within the state of New York. A vessel leaving Lake Erie would descend the Niagara River to Lake Ontario, thence through the St. Lawrence, the Cornwall canal and Lake St. Francis, pass via the Chateauguay and St. Louis sections and Lake St. Louis and the Lachine canal to Montreal. Her time would be 32 hours. If she was destined for New York her total time would be 60 hours, and she would continue her southerly course via the Chateauguay section, Lake Champlain and the Hudson canal and river. and the Hudson canal and rivers.

There was a lively time in the house of commons yesterday over the Clarke-Wallace incident. A few days ago the controller of customs at a meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge at Kingston, undertook to promise that the Orangemen of Canada would send aid to their Ulster brethren in the event of active resistance being offered to the home rule scheme. When the house assembled yesterday Mr. Casey called attention to Mr. Wallace's words, saying they were treasonable and calculated to incite to faction fighting. They were especially to be condemned as coming from a quasi member of the government. Controller Wallace in reply admitted the correctness of the newspaper report of his speech in Kingston and said he would not withdraw any of his remarks. He repudiated the charge of disloyalty. The Orangemen of Canada did not need to take lessons in loyalty from Mr. Casey. Their record was one of unimpeachable loyalty to the British empire. The parliament of Canada had no right to interfere with his views on British politics. The government of the Dominion was not responsible for them. He did not consult them before speaking and proposed to express his opinions on this question freely. He believed it his duty to assist to maintain the integrity and unity of the empire, which the men of Ulster were trying to do. Mr. Dawson said that Mr. Wallace had taken an oath to uphold the constituted authoriey of the empire. Now he was encouraging a section of her majesty's subjects to resist the law by force of arms. As an amendment to the motion for supply he moved that Mr. Wallace's language was deserving of the severest censure of the house, and the parliament ought to repudiate his utterances and express the loyalty of Canada to her majesty. Mr. Devlin, the Catholic Reformer from Ottawa county, strongly condemned the controller, and then Mr. Kenny, the Catholic Conservative from Halifax, took strong exception to Mr. Wallace' sstatements. He said he would vote for the amendment only that he regarded it as a declaration of want of confidence in the government. Mr. Mills thought the amendment did not amount to a motion of want of confidence. Hon. Mr. Foster said he was not endorsing Mr. Wallace's language, for which the government was not responsible. He believed the opposition had sprung the matter for party advantage. Certainly Mr. Wallace had no intention of advocating armed resistance. Sir Richard Cartwright thought Mr. Wallace guilty of a gross breach of good faith towards the government. Any man advocating armed resistance to an enactment of the imperial parliament ought to be promptly reprimanded by the government. Minister Costigan, Solicitor-General Curran, and McInerney, a New Brunswick Conservative, in turn rose and announced that they intended voting for Mr. Dawson's amendment. When the house rose for recess the outlook for Mr. Wallace and the government was exceedingly squally, and the members of the cabinet were called together to consider the matter. Before the resumption of business it was generally known that the government would stand by Controller Wallace, thus virtually treating the amendment as a declaration of non-confidence. As soon as the dinner recess was over, Dr. Bergin, another government supporter, asked Minister Foster what effect the adoption of the amendment would have. Mr. Foster replied that he would give a fair and honest answer: "The amendment being moved for the purpose of sowing the seeds of dissension among our friends, and to turn out the government if possible, should it pass, it would not be by the aid of the friends of the government." This announcement, coupled with the fact that Costigan and Curran, two members of the government, intended to vote for the amendment, made a pretty muddle. In the course of the debate, which lasted until midnight, Mr. Davin attacked Mr. Wallace most fiercely, and Mr. Kenny announced that he would follow Hon. John Costigan's example in voting for the amendment, notwithstanding Minister Foster's declaration. Mr. Dawson's amendment was voted down by 105 to 74, the minority including 12 Conservatives, namely, Messrs. Costigan, Langevin, Bergin, Lepine, Pelletier, Kenny, Adams, Hearn, Davin, Macdonald (P. E. I.), Curran and McInenney.

Capital Fifty Millions.

Boston, March 22.—A secret meeting of the promoters of the tanners' combine was held in the city to-day, and it is understood that it was decided to fix the capitalization at $50,000,000.

American Nickel for British Gold.

Portland, Ore., March 22.—The International Nickel Company, which owned a great nickel mine at Riddle's, in Southern Oregon, has sold out to an English syndicate, capitalized for $8,000,000. The largest stockholder went abroad some time ago for the purpose of making the sale, and the bargain has been completed in London within the last three weeks. The mining claims, which comprise Riddle's property, cover about 700 acres, and the entire property was bought by the old company for $650,000. A mining and reduction plant was recently put in at a cost of $60,000, and over 100 men are still at work putting the finishing touches to the plant. The brick used in the construction of the buildings were made on the spot, and the clay of which they are made will assay at least two per cent. of nickel. The company which has purchased the mine and plant formerly operated the only large nickel mine in the world, recently closed. By the terms of the present sale the old company will receive $600,000 and retain one-third interest in the mine. The principal stockholder in the old company has discovered a process for reducing nickel ore with lately decreases the cost of reduction and makes it possible to work low grade ore at a profit.

For a Box Seat

New York, March 22.—A bid of $50,000 is now the quotation on the Metropolitan opera house boxes; it was made yesterday by a responsible man for any sort of a choice in the circle of thirty-five who will sit elbow to elbow on the horse shoe curve of the boxes. The bid for $50,000 is for what the holders paid $30,000 a few days ago.

ETHICS OF COMMISSION.

Common Merchants Have too Many Privileges—City and C. P. R.

New Westminster, March 22.—A commission agent says he will bring action against the council if they allow common merchants at the market to handle produce on commission. He contends they cannot legally do so under the charter. The city leases the commission merchants wharves and then take the trade to the free market wharf.

Canadian Pacific railway workmen after pulling down two cabins on Dock Square, which they claim as their property, have now ceased. Indians who were turned out so that the work could proceed, have returned. The action of the white people in refusing to move brought the work to an abrupt termination. The city to prevent another track being made on this much disputed land has commenced to carry the street through it.

JAPANESE MINERS.

A Native Commissioner Investigates—Civic Cheesesparing Began.

Vancouver, March 22.—Mr. Nagano, member of the Kobe Emigration Company which sent out miners to the Union mines, left for Comox yesterday to investigate the troubles among the miners there.

Rev. Father Emanuel, who is to take charge of the Roman Catholic church here, has arrived from California.

The board of works proposes spending $114,000 on street work by city, and $58,000 on clearing land on the local improvement plan.

Five vessels are now under charter to load lumber at Hastings mill.

J. C. Keith has been elected president of the board of trade and G. R. Major vice-president.

The police committee have gone into cheesesparing, and hereafter the gaoler will receive only one uniform a year.

Black Diamond City Notes.

Nanaimo, March 22.—Raper, Raper and Co., stationers, assigned yesterday to Louis Blanc for Waitt and Co., Victoria, for benefit of creditors. The cause of failure is said to be depression in trade. It is believed that after the books are audited the firm will make a good showing.

The magic lantern entertainment, given by Rev. W. W. Baer in the Methodist church last evening had some amusing features but the promised unveiling of "Long Barney" was a failure, as the picture could not be seen with sufficient clearness to allow the individual to be recognized. Many were disappointed in consequence.

The Lent concert given in St. Albans church last evening was a delightful affair.

Moonshine Whiskey.

Raleigh, N.C., March 22.—Revenue officers to-day reported the seizure of an illicit distillery in Moore county, operated by Lawrence Goins, in the middle of Tuckahoe pond. The only means of access was by boat. Goins had cut off the tops of some trees and on these built a shanty in which was the moonshine whiskey still of sixty-three gallons capacity, in full blast. Goins was completely surprised and admitted that he had conducted the business some time, and said he thought his location entirely safe.

Anti Christian Riots

Shanghai, March 22.—Religious riots have broken out in Amoy, many native Christians have been tortured and a few have been killed. The English missionary was attacked by a mob of fanatics and barely saved his life by flight.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★
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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday Afternoon and Evening Spent in Discussing the New Buildings Bill.

The Bill Passed by a Vote of Twenty-one to Eleven—A Long Debate.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.
Tuesday, March 21, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. J. H. White.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from citizens of New Westminster district respecting drainage and dyking.

Mr. Kellie presented the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the lands at the mouth of Carpenter creek. The report was similar to the one that was ruled out of order by the Speaker, but was drawn differently.

Mr. Milne asked the Provincial Secretary: "Has there been any correspondence during the past year between the Provincial Government and the Vancouver Island Development Syndicate, limited, in reference to the settlement of colonists in this province? If so, what was the nature and substance of such correspondence?"

Hon. Col. Baker answered, yes, the Government entered into an agreement with the Syndicate under section 1 of the Deep Sea Fisheries Act, and also extended the time for the formation of the commercial company to the 31st of December, 1893, subject to the condition that the lands referred to in the schedule be thrown open for pre-emption.

Mr. Milne asked the Provincial Secretary: "Has there been any correspondence during the past year between the Provincial Government and Her Majesty's Government, relative to the transferring colonies of fishermen and their families to this province? If so, what is the nature of such correspondence?"

Hon. Col. Baker answered, yes, the Government received from the Lords' Commissioner of Her Majesty's Treasury, a minute of the board relative to the scheme for establishing Scotch Crofter families in British Columbia, and the conditions applicable to the advance of the Imperial loan under the British Columbia Loan Act of 1892. To which the Government replied, accepting the terms of the treasury minute, subject to certain variations and to an amendment that the operations under the Loan Act should not be limited to the Crofter parishes of Scotland, but that it should be open to the Provincial Government to include families from other portions of the United Kingdom among the colonists to be transferred to this province.

Mr. Grant continued the debate on the Parliament Building Bill. He thought that he had shown yesterday that it was necessary to provide better accommodation for the officers of the different departments of the Government. Some of those opposing the bill had admitted that it would be necessary in a few years to erect the building. He would like to know if it was not better to erect them now and save the money that would have to be spent in the meantime patching up the old buildings. It would be a losing investment to patch up the old buildings. Some one had spoken of the public building in the State of Washington. Look at the State buildings at Port Townsend. When he had visited those buildings last summer he felt thoroughly ashamed of the public buildings in British Columbia. There was another point which had been mentioned by the Chief Commissioner, that was the necessity of the Government having fire proof buildings in which to keep official documents. He told of a case in which a now deceased Victorian lost the deeds to a large amount of property in Denver through the burning of a State building. The expenditure would do the province a great deal of good. The very best time for the Government to spend money was when times were dull as it would help the laborers and workmen to tide over the dull times. The Government had to have a place to carry on the business of the country just as a merchant had to have a building to carry on his business. The burden would not fall on the poorer classes, it would be paid by those who pay personal property, income and mortgage taxes, while the workingmen would be given employment. It was no reason, because Ontario did not have good buildings that British Columbia should not have handsome buildings. He thought that those who were opposing the erection of the buildings would wake up in a few years and admit that they were mistaken. He hoped that the Government would put their shoulders to the wheel and erect the buildings as soon as possible.

Mr. Keith did not think one argument had been used on the Government side of the House that would justify the expenditure of the money for the erection of the buildings. They also argued that the buildings were necessary as at present there were no fire proof buildings in which to keep the Government papers. Why could not the papers be kept in fire proof safes? Another argument was that the Buildings would induce tourists to come to the province. That was a very poor argument in favor of the buildings. The present buildings were large enough in which to do the business of the province. There was no justification for the expenditure of $600,000 for the erection of new buildings. He could not wonder that the people of Victoria would like to have the buildings, but the people of Victoria were not the whole of British Columbia. The province could not afford to erect the buildings at the present time. If the Government wished to help the people of the province they would spend the money to help the people of the province and not to ornament the city of Victoria. A few miles from Nanaimo farmers could not have roads constructed and the same was the case in other districts, but here was a proposition to ornament the province. The men who take up land benefit the province and they should be encouraged by the construction of roads. The eloquence of the Minister of Education was merely eloquence and nothing more. He (the Minister of Education) told the House a lot about the ill-feeling between the two sections of the province. He (Mr. Keith) was of opinion that the Government was trying to stir up the old sectional feeling, and the passage of the bill would do more to stir up this ill-feeling than anything else. If there were more people on the Mainland than on the Island they should in all justice have the capital if they wanted it. The Government was going to spend money for the purpose of keeping the capital at Victoria. It was going to be spent with or without the consent of the people of the province. The question should be referred to the people of the province by the means of a general election, but the Government would not do this as they were determined that the capital should remain here. The Government looked on money like water in this case, but when districts asked for expenditure on roads the Government looked upon money in a different light. The present buildings were large enough for a long time to come. Provincial interests did not actuate the Government, they were simply actuated by their own interests and did what they thought would keep them in power.

Mr. Hall said the action of the Government was not illadvised. The present buildings were erected in 1859 and were at that time thought to be what was necessary for the province. There were then but a few hundred white men in the province. Visitors to the province when they saw the present Government buildings thought the people of the province were a lot of mossbacks. The erection of new Government buildings would shew that the people and the Government had confidence in the future of the province. The province owed but a million and a half dollars, while the city of Victoria owed more than that. Some members spoke of the province as puffing along like a locomotive with a heavy train behind it. He thought the province was going ahead as though the burden was nothing more than a perambulator. One hon. gentleman had proposed that if the Government wished to spend the money advisedly they might go out and clear five acre blocks for those who did not wish to clear the land. He might have suggested that the Government cultivate the land, hoe the potatoes and even cook the potatoes for that kind of settlers. There was also some talk about the illfeeling between the Island and the Mainland. Why the interests of the people of Victoria were scattered all over the province.

Mr. Horne contended that so little had been said in favor of the bill that he needed to say little against it. He would oppose the bill as he thought that it was premature. He thought that $50,000 would be enough to erect what buildings were necessary, for the next four or five years. Before any such amount as proposed was expended the people of the province should be asked to pass upon it. The proper way to spend the money would be on roads and trails in the different portions of the province. This would be better than ornamenting the city of Victoria with the money. Although the population of Manitoba was larger than British Columbia they only spent one-third as much as proposed on their public buildings. A large expenditure should not be made until the men who had to foot the bill had passed upon it.

Dr. Watt said when he first came to the province 11 years ago and visited the Government buildings he thought that the province was very poorly represented by the buildings. They appeared to be something between a Chinese residence and something indescribable. It might do to patch up the present buildings, but it would not be advisable to do so. Some members took a most gloomy view of the future, arguing that the country would be plunged into debt by the erection of the buildings. This old cry was raised when it was proposed to build the Ottawa buildings and construct the C.P.R. It would be far better to look forward to a bright future and make provision for the future.

Dr. Milne hoped that the vexed question of where the capital should be had been settled for all time. The fact that Victoria was situated as she was should settle the question if nothing else would. The hon. members should come to the question of whether new parliament buildings were necessary, and lay aside the other issues. As had been pointed out it was necessary to have new Government buildings. Look at the lands and works department. It was in a condition that it should not be in, and the staff were hindered from giving intending settlers the information that they desired. The registry office was in a similar position and in addition was unsanitary, unhealthy and unsafe. The staff have to do their work by gaslight in the day time in a basement. The present buildings were certainly unsuitable for the needs of the country, and it was far better to erect new buildings than it was to patch up the old ones. He hoped that the Government would go right ahead and have the buildings ready for occupation in at least three or four years. The buildings would only cost the province $27,000 annually and it would be far better to do this and have the work of the province properly done. Because the buildings would be in Victoria it did not mean that they were only for the interest of Victoria, but on the other hand, they were in the interest of the whole province. One might as well say that the Ottawa buildings were only erected for the benefit of Ottawa. He would heartily support the bill before the House

Mr. Kellie thought when the large resources of the province were taken into consideration that the amount it was proposed to spend on the buildings was not very large. The offices that the government officers have to occupy were altogether inadequate for the purposes for which they were required. It was said that members of the house were being led to the block. If he was going lose his head for voting for the bill, he would say, "Let her flicker." He had not found any difficulty in deciding to vote for the bill.

Mr. Martin was sorry to say that on this occasion he would have to oppose the government, but he had a duty to perforom to his constituents and the country at large. He knew that the present buildings were inadequate and he would favor any bill that would provide for additions that were necessary, but he did not think that the new buildings were necessary. There was other work in the province that was needed and that should be done. He was glad to say that the sectional feeling about the removal of the capital had died out. No doubt some people would look upon the buildings with pride, but what would the taxpayers think? What benefit was the interior of the province to derive from the erection of the buildings? The bill was not calculated to do away with the sectional feeling between the island and the mainland. He thought that if the question was put to the people of the province the government would not bring the bill before the house. The chief commissioner had stated that he had not heard anything from his constituents in opposition to the bill. He (Mr. Martin) represented the same district and he had received several letters and telegrams from residents of that district in opposition to the bill. The bill was altogether too premature.

Mr. Booth said it did not matter to him whether the capital was in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, or even Kamloops, and he was not actuated by any sectional feeling. It was clear that new buildings were necessary, the present ones being nearly worn out. By patching up the old buildings the government would be wasting a lot of capital. The best policy was to look forward and provide for the future. Would the Westminster members prefer that the question of bonusing New Westminster city for building a bridge across the Fraser river should be referred to the electors. Why, New Westminster would be the only district to vote for it. He hoped the bill would pass.

Hon. Mr. Beaven denied the right of any men to draw a distinction between the island and mainland, simply because the Gulf of Georgia was between them. Members of the house should not allow sectional feelings to actuate them when dealing with the question before the house. There should be no antagonistic feeling between the island and the mainland, because if there was the house could not work in the interest of the province. The question was, could the province afford to spend $600,000 on parliament buildings? He did not think that it should take members long to decide this question. He had previously mentioned that the debt of the province was increasing, but he did not object to that. What he had contended was that the money was not spent in the best interests of the province. While the debt was increasing the province had nothing to show for it. He had been forced to criticise the government for not having those wide ideas that a government of the province should have. When the question of constructing the dry-dock was first brought up in the house some members took the view that the work was too great for the province to undertake, and the government which succeeded the government of which he was a member also took that view and sold the dock to the Dominion government. The work did not embarrass the province and the government was well able to carry it out. It would have been a credit to the province if it owned it. The Dominion government to-day owned the dock, which was one of the best on the coast and a paying institution. The present government buildings were erected when there were but few white men in the province. It was right that there should be government buildings, that would be a credit to the province, and he contended that it would not overburden the people if the money was expended for that purpose. He could not say anything about the plans, but he had to asume that the government acted in all fairness and that the buildings when erected would reflect credit upon the province. It surprised him that such a progressive province as Ontario did not have better buildings than they have. The only thing that he regretted was that the present grounds did not contain sufficient space for the necessary buildings. He did not see how the bill could be a surprise to the people of the province. Last year the legislature voted $75,000 for the purpose of purchasing more land, and he for one was well aware that this was done with a view of extending the buildings. It would be the worst kind of false economy to spend a lot of money on buildings that could not be made a credit to the province. After the first session that he had sat in the house it was found necessary to enlarge the legislative hall, and even then it was thought impossible to do anything with the building. It was almost as much as a man's life was worth to sit in the present legislative hall. It would simply be a waste of money to attempt to do anything with the present buildings. The capital must be somewhere and the buildings must be at the capital, so the question was where is the most suitable place for the capital. He held that the best place for the capital was where the government at present had a site for the buildings. Some honorable members had suggested that the proposition be submitted to the people. He would like to know if any such proposition had been submitted to the people? If it was the rule to do so, he would certainly say do it, but it was not the rule. The present buildings did not bespeak the great progress of the province. Those who hold that the government would not expend the money properly should have refused to grant the government a supply when the estimates were before the house. He contended that the erection of the buildings would benefit the whole province. One honorable member had said that the government could not afford to erect the buildings, and in the next breath said why not erect them at Kamloops? Surely if the province could afford to erect buildings at Kamloops they could afford to erect them at Victoria, where labor and material was cheaper. If the capital was at Kamloops he would vote to have the buildings erected at Kamloops, but the capital was at Victoria. He would vote for the second reading of the bill. (Applause.)

Mr. Smith did not think there was any feeling in the interior against the erection of necessary buildings at Victoria. It has been admitted that if the buildings are not now needed they soon will be, and as those who have to use the old buildings say that they are inadequate, new ones should be erected at once. The erection of the buildings would do the province just as much good as the erection of court houses at Vancouver and New Westminster or the construction of the Fraser river traffic bridge.

Mr. Nason said about four years ago he had rushed into the House and notified the Speaker that the government buildings were on fire. If he had just taken his time, and walked around to his seat, and rose to a question of privilege and made a little speech, the discussion on the government buildings would not be going on., as the old buildings would have gone up in smoke. He for one was not afraid to meet his constituents, as he knew that they would not object to the erection of new government buildings.

Hon. Mr. Davie would like to know when the country expected to be able to build the buildings if they were not able to do it now. It would be false economy to patch up the present old buildings. The country would have good roads, streets and bridges, and at the same time have good government buildings. The farming districts will not be any worse off after the buildings are erected, as they will receive the same appropriations, and larger ones as they need them. British Columbia needed government buildings more than did the older province of Ontario, as more work is done by this province, most of the work in Ontario being done by the counties.

The House rose at 5.50 until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Hon. Mr. Davie continued the debate on the bill to provide for new government buildings. British Columbia was in a much better position to have public works such as those under discussion that any other province. Everything to be used in the construction of the buildings would be obtained in the province, the only thing to be imported being the money to be used to do the work. The erection of the buildings would relieve the workingmen of the province, while enough money had been saved to the province to pay the interest and sinking fund on the money which will be needed. If the House was not competent to deal with measures involving a small expenditure, how was it competent for the House to deal with the question of representation? Some hon. members had stated that the government represented the minority of the people of the province. This was not so, as out of the 19,000 votes polled the opposition received 4,000, the independents 5,000 and the government received the balance.

Mr. Cotton challenged the government to prove that the independent party had not treated the government fairly, but he thought the government had not been fair in the manner in which they had brought the present bill before the House. The measure, he thought, was important enough to mention in the speech from the throne. The amount required should also have been placed in the estimates. The finance minister had spent just six minutes in introducing this important bill —six hundred thousand dollars a minute. The members of the government were all at sea about what the reasons were for the proposition to erect the buildings. Before it was decided to spend the large amount proposed the members should go more into detail. It had been stated that it would cost the paltry sum of $27,000 a year, but did they know that this was just one-fifth of the amount that the finance minister had estimated the revenue at. Then there will be a large amount to keep the buildings up, and he had no doubt that by the time they are finished the burden of taxation will be increased by one-half. At present it only cost about $1,000 a year to keep the government buildings in repair. If three or four thousand dollars were spent during the next few years on the present buildings it would be a great saving to the country. Why had the government changed their minds in regard to the erection of a registry office for which purpose $75,000 was voted last year? The people would like to know something about the change of opinion. The phrase of anchoring the capital gave just what the measure before the House intended to do. When a thing is anchored it is because there is some danger. Then what is this danger? It means that the government intend to defy the wishes of the people if at any time they think it desirable to remove the capital. He did not deny that the expenditure would benefit the province, but would it not be much better to spend the money in different parts of the province on reproductive works? Would the farmers who have to carry their goods on their backs to and from market look on this expenditure with favor? He was surprised to see the leader of the opposition gulp the bill down whole. He had voted with him on many occasions, but in the future he would be chary about keeping his company. The leader of the opposition should look at the measure from a provincial and not a local standpoint. The buildings could not be called reproductive works. The way the leader of the government talked about borrowing and spending money seemed to mean that he was following in the steps of Mr. Mercier. The government only a few days ago admitted that a lot of work formerly done by the province was now being done by the municipalities, and it could be seen that the province could go ahead without the office work increasing. If the question could be put before the people he was sure that they would vote in the negative. He wanted it understood that no sectional feeling induced him to vote against the bill.

Hon. Mr. Pooley contended that many of the statements made by the last speaker were not borne out by facts. If he had not stated that no feeling of sectionalism induced him to vote against the bill he would have come to the conclusion that he opposed it simply on sectional views. It had been said that the government wanted to erect the buildings for the purpose of anchoring the capital at Victoria. If that was so, it was just because there was a growing feeling to have the capital removed. The buildings would be good substantial ones, and it would cost less to keep them in repair than it at present cost to keep the present wooden shanties in repair. The hon. gentleman said that he did not wish to see the capital removed, but still he says that he does not wish to see it anchored at Victoria. It would be better for the business of the province if the question of the capital was decided on for good. When the government proposed to bonus the Shuswap and Okanagan railway did the members from the island oppose it? No; every member to a man voted for the bill to assist in the construction of that railway. The members for the island always sank their differences when there was any measure before the House to assist the mainland. There had never been a niggardly hand held up when the mainland wanted assistance, and he hoped that there never would be. The statements made have shown that the buildings are required. Those who claimed to represent the workingmen tried to hamper the government when the government tried to do something for the workingmen. A few high flown sentences would not supply food; it was the money that would do this. The expenditure on the buildings would do a great deal to assist the workingmen.

Mr. Kitchen contended that the buildings were not a necessity, and he thought that his constituents were of the same opinion. The House had voted $75,000 for additions to the buildings, but nothing had yet been done. Who is to blame for the poor accommodation for the land registry office? The House had a few years ago voted money to build a court house and registry office. It was not right to go to such an expense for public buildings when roads were so badly needed. He held that it would cost twice $600,000 to complete the buildings. He did not envy the gentlemen who voted for the bill when they went to their constituents, who were crying out for proper roads, streets and bridges. The members for Cariboo were backing up the bill, while their constituents were asking for improvements. How will the member for Lillooet meet those men who had to spend hundreds of dollars building roads into their farms? There were thirteen members of the House who resided in Victoria, and it could not be said that they were unbiassed. The attorney-general had the consummate cheek to say that the government represented the majority of the people of the province. The fact was that the government members polled but 3,889 votes, while the independents and oppositionists received 8,234 votes. Before it was decided to spend the money the measure should be referred to the people at the general election. The erection of the buildings would not anchor the capital at Victoria. He knew of a number of cases in which roads were badly needed, but no appropriation was made for the construction of them. The expenditure would not assist the whole of the province, as the produce for the workmen would come from a foreign point, as the agricultural districts of the province were not developed.

Mr. Croft supported the bill. He thought the resources of the province justified the expenditure.

The second reading of the bill was passed on the following division:

Aye—Messrs. Grant, Milne, Beaven, Smith, Punch, Kellie, Watt, Baker, Pooley, Davie, Turner, Vernon, Eberts, Croft, Hunter, Booth, Rogers, Hall, Anderson, Nason and Fletcher—21.

No—Messrs. Semlin, McKenzie, Horne, Sword, Kitchen, Brown, Forster, Cotton, Keith, Stoddart and Martin—11.

The House adjourned at 10.50.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

There is very little probability of the session coming to an end until the third week in April.

Hon. Mr. Beaven presented a petition from Thos. Shotbolt and others in favor of the Victoria City Official Map act.

There was a very large attendance in the galleries and on the floor of the House last evening.

The arrival of Spring will be greeted with "Showers" of tears. Why? Why! because every person will weep with joy when they find they can purchase at a reasonable price one of

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

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TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at th expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

RAGS WANTED.

Three Cents a Pound paid for Rags of any kind except all wool, a the Times Office.

WHAT'S A PALLADIUM?

MR. JONES INTERVIEWS THE DICTIONARY WITH PROFIT.

After He Had Failed to Discover the Meaning of the Word During a Prolonged Session With Mrs. Jones—How He Astonishes His Better-Half.

"Maria," asked Mr. Jones, "what is a palladium?"

"Good gracious, Jeptha, how do you suppose I know? It sounds like some kind of gruel."

"Well, it isn't, and you ought to know. Didn't you go to district school thirty days, while I only went a week? What's the use of education in the family, if you can't tell what a palladium is, that's what?"

"Where did you hear the word used, Jeptha?"

"At the meeting of the Orators' Club, last night. The lecturer said—oh, I tell you it was fine—he said that 'trial by jury, fellow citizens, is the palladium of our civil rights.'"

"Why didn't you ask someone what it meant?" asked Mrs. Jones, after meditating in silence a moment.

"Did. I asked a lot of fellows, and one of them said he thought it meant something to drink."

"Just what I said," remarked Mrs. Jones.

"'Taint so. It wouldn't make sense. I'm going to find out if it takes a month. I may want to fire that word in the council meeting; it would knock them all silly."

"Look in the dictionary, Jeptha."

"What's the use," answered Mr. Jones, gloomily, "there ain't any words like that in a common every-day dictionary."

But he looked, all the same, and when Mrs. Jones saw him again he was more inflated than ever.

"Did you find pal-pal, whatever it is? Was it in the dictionary?"

"It certainly was, and it is there yet," retorted Mr. Jones, loftily.

"What did it mean, Jeptha?"

"H'm. It's from the Greek, taken from the statue of Palas Minerva, that from the Acropolis looked down on Athens, the Guardian Goddess of the Greek, and it's old Greek for the preservation of rights and liberty."

"You don't say so," answered Mrs. Jones, and she went about all the morning with her mouth ajar.

But she forgot all about it before evening, when her memory was revived by hearing Mr. Jones telling some callers how pleased he had been the evening before by a classical allusion to "that old Roman, Palladium, who went on a bust."

SOMETHING TO LIVE FOR.

His Life Had Been a Failure, But He Didn't Want to Die Just Yet.

"Yes," said the man who was wearing the green goggles, "I've never had anything but bad luck. I've worked hard all my life and only made a bare living. My health broke down years ago, most of my friends have died off or moved away. I've got literary and artistic tastes and can't gratify them, everything I undertake to do is a failure and I don't seem to be of any use in the world."

"Have you no friends with political influence enough to get some kind of easy job for you?" inquired the man in the shaggy ulster.

"I've tried that. Every time I get a position a political landslide comes along and I get thrown out."

"Can't you open an intelligence office or start a real estate agency?" asked the man in the slouch hat. "That sort of thing doesn't require any capital."

"I've tried that too. Got burnt out in one case and a partner ran off with the profits in the other. No use."

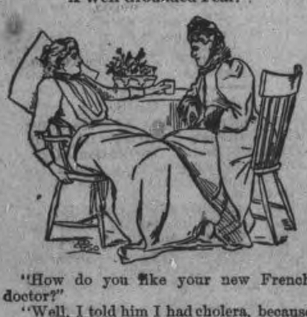
"Ever try canvassing?" inquired the man who had his feet on the window-sill.

"Yes, often. Had a good suit of clothes ruined in that business once. Dog. Thrown down stairs once or twice. Man. No use. I'm not in it. Last week my pet coon died, yesterday morning I lost my knife and to-day I've got an earache. That's the way it always goes If it isn't one trouble it's another. There's only one thing that keeps me from committing suicide and ending the whole business."

"Well?"

"Curiosity to know what blamed misfortune is coming next!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Well Grounded Fear.



"How do you like your new French doctor?"

"Well, I told him I had cholera, because I didn't know how to say dyspepsia in French, and I'm afraid he has not given me the right remedies."—Harper's Bazar.

Where It Was.

He crawled around upon the floor
On both his hands and knees,
And softly to himself he swore,
Though she said, "Don't, George, please!"
He pulled the bureau out of place,
And could not get it back;
He hugged the carpet with his face,
'Till it was blue and black.
He yanked a drawer and slipped a cog,
He searched beneath the bed,
He panted like a tired dog,
And then his dear wife said,
As from the baby's mouth she took
The thing he prized so dear:
"Oh, my! how strange! Why, George, just look!
That collar-button's here."

—Clothier and Furnisher.

Entitled to All.

"My dear," said a lady to a friend who was complaining of a servant, "you can't expect all the virtues for $3 a week."

"But I pay four!" was the practical response.—Youth's Companion.

Caught.

Mamie—"Why do you think he's engaged to her?"

Maude—"He takes her to the theatre in a street car now, and he used to have a carriage every time."—Chicago News Record.

He Worked.

"You are so lazy," quoth Joan,
"You never do a lick."
And Darby: "But I have to, dear,
To make these new stamps stick."

FACTS ABOUT LONDON.

Interesting Statistics of the Greatest City From Recent Returns.

The total population of the County of London on April 6, 1891, was 4,231, the increase in ten years being 397,237, or 10.36 per cent. The number of inhabited houses was 557,134, an increase on 1881 of 68,249 or 13,96 per cent.

The total expenditure on the local government of London in the years 1889-90 was £10,726,000, or as much as an Australian colony. This was equal to £2 10s. 8d. per head of population. The rates were levied upon a ratable value of £31,586,000, so that the amount per £1 was 6s. 9d., but the rate payer only paid 4s, 10d. of this amount. The central rates are equal upon all the parishes, but the rates for parish purposes are very unequal, ranging from 3s. 9 3-4d. down to 1s. 0 1-4d. For imperial and local purposes combined London pays in taxation approximately £17.000,000. The inland revenue returns show that the total incomes earned in London amount to £123,513,000, so that the burden of taxation amounts to 14 per cent. The balance of the loans outstanding at the end of 1891 was £48,032,000.

On January 1, 1891, the paupers numbered 112,547 and the cost of pauperism was in 1889-90 £2,340,000, the cost of each pauper being £21 16s. 1d.

The number of persons committed for trial during 1889-90 was 2,906, while 109,748 were convicted summarily. The habitual offenders, known to the police, not committed during the year numbered 2,392. The total represents a percentage of 2.7 to the whole population. The cost of the police was £1,799,000 or £15 12s. 9d. per head of the incriminated class. Industrial schools cost £20,652.

In the schools of the metropolis the pupils numbered in 1890-91 652,354, the total cost of the board of schools was £1,960,000, of which £1,272,000 was thrown on local rates.

The death rate in London in 1891 was 21.4 per 1,000 of the population, which compares favorably with other large towns, Liverpool rising as high as 27 per 1,000.

The open spaces in London, without reckoning the disused burial grounds, extend to 5,449 acres. Besides, there are open spaces on its borders which bring up the total of parks accessible to Londoners to 22,000 acres.

The fires in the metropolis in 1891 numbered 2,892, of which 193 were serious. The lives lost numbered 61, 31 of these having been taken out alive. The total cost of the brigade was £120,723, or 6 3-4d. per head of the population. The fire insurance companies contributed £27,196. Property was insured for no less a sum than £806,000,000.—Pall Mall Gazette.

SIX MILES A MINUTE.

An Earthquake Wave Once Crossed the Ocean in Twelve Hours.

People are apt to indulge apprehensions about the movement of waves of the ocean which are erratic, born, perhaps, of illusionary influences. Everyone has noticed the action of the wind on a field of corn, and seen the undulations caused by its crossing the field in a few seconds; but no one supposes that a single stock has left its place. As with the corn wave, says the "Brooklyn Eagle," so with the water wave, the substance remains rising and falling in the same place, while it is only the form that moves. The speed of this movement depends on the speed of the wind.

When a gentle breeze is blowing the friction between the atmosphere and the water is small, and only a slight ripple is produced; but should the velocity of the wind increase the ripples become waves or even billows. mountains of water, moving at a tremendous speed.

Waves which have resulted from earthquake shocks have traversed the ocean at a speed which is almost incredible. For instance, the great earthquake which, occurred at Samoda, in Japan, caused a great wave which traveled across the Pacific from that country to San Francisco, a distance of nearly 5000 miles, in not much more than twelve hours—that is to say, it raced across the ocean at the rate of about six and a half miles per minute. The self-acting tide gauges at San Francisco, which recorded the arrival of this great wave, rendered it quite certain that this was the actual rate of progress.

HE PEELS THE POTATOES.

The German Cook Must Begin at the Bottom.

There are probably 150 schools for cooking in Germany and Austria, the best of which are at Vienna, Berlin and Leipsic. A man who wishes to become a chef must begin at the very bottom of the ladder—at peeling potatoes—and work up round by round to the top. A course of schooling as strict as that of any polytechnic school in this country must be followed for four years before the student can get a diploma. Every year competitive exhibitions are given in which as many as 200 chefs take part. The chef who was employed at the White House by Grover Cleveland, and who, it is rumored, may be again, has a gold medal which was presented to him by the Empress Frederick for excellence in cooking, a silver medal given by the King of Saxony, a diploma from the Queen of Austria and numerous other marks of approbation and honor won in competitive contests in cooking. It is not to be wondered at that European cooks command extraordinary salaries in this country.—New York World.

The Newest Inventions.

A holder for heavy twine, having a knife cutter at the outlet worked by a spring.

A duplicating check book, having a leaf with a carbon face and an impervious back of textile material.

A paper tube for insulating purposes, composed of a layer of waterproof paper covered with a layer of asbestos previously treated with soluble glass.

A corn-popping machine, consisting of a revolving case inside another which revolves at a different rate, the former taking up the corn as fast as popped.

Young Mice Adopted by a Cat.

Aboard the steamer Wilmington, which to-day arrived in the harbor, is a cat. She has the maternal instinct developed to an extraordinary degree. Some months ago, so the officers say, and their word is not to be doubted, she adopted the kitten of another cat, which had died. Still later she adopted another orphan kitten, but her latest adoption took place only a week or so since. In rummaging in the ship's hold she discovered and killed an old female mouse which had two little mice. These the cat adopted, and up to two days ago raised them as her own. Then her large family became a nuisance and had to be destroyed.—Seattle (Washington)—Press Times.

Agents that Destroy Body and Soul!

TOO OFTEN USED BY PHYSICIANS!

Paine's Celery Compound Has Saved Thousands of Sufferers From the Evil Effects of Narcotics!

The use of narcotics has made terrible headway in our midst; the victims of these body-and-soul-destroying drugs are to-day found in all classes of society. Morphine heads the list of the narcotics now in use; then we have opium, chloral, bromide of sodium, hydrate of amyl, urethan, sulfonal, hyphon and a long list of other new-born destructive agents.

These narcotics in a majority of cases are first used by nervous, sleepless, neuralgic and rheumatic people to procure rest and freedom from pain. Oh, the folly and madness of such a course that leads to destruction and death! An eminent medical professor acknowledges that physicians generally give too much encouragement to the use of narcotics. This noted savant says: "Many physicians lend their hand too willingly, and are ready with the injecting needle to check a pain that could be easily borne, not reflecting that it is immoral to encourage a dangerous practice, that of planting the morphine habit, a terrible poison that leads to physical and spiritual debility and death."

Within the past few years Paine's Celery Compound has saved th elives of thousands of men and women. This grand disease-destroyer has saved from the opium, morphine and chloral habit a host of valuable lives. The nervous, debilitated, neuralgic and rheumatic find all their pains and woes removed by a pure and life-giving agent. No agent known to science has conferred such great benefits on the human race as Paine's Celery Compound. From day to day the work of this wonderful preparation commands admiration and respect; it is elevating and far-reaching in its mighty work, and cures as surely as day follows night.

Fort Sheppard

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale. *

Running Water's Power.

Formerly the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls was U-shaped, which caused the name Horseshoe Falls to be given it. For the last ten or a dozen years, however, that side of the fall has been V-shaped instead of U-shaped, the change being caused by a wearing away of the ledge over which the waters pour. On January 4, 1889, a great displacement of rocks again took place and now the Canadian side of the cataract is again known as "Horseshe Falls." It is pretty generally known that the Falls of Niagara are moving to the south. A deep cut through the solid rock marks the course they have taken in their backward march. It is a wonderful excavation, a mighty canal dug out by the sheer force of falling water. Not less astonishing is the removal of all this debris. The rocks have been thoroughly pulverized and swept out into Lake Ontario. Once it was believed that the fall would ultimately wear back to Lake Erie and degenerate into a second-class rapids. The latest idea is that the fall will recede two miles further to the southward and then stop still; that is as far as the backward tendency is concerned. The cause of this will be that at that point a solid foundation for the limestone ledge over which the waters pour will be found. Two miles of a wearing back will make the falls only eighty feet in height, instead of 160, as at present.

No Wonder
That People Speak Well of
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla

Mr. R. J. Brundage of Norwalk, Ct., of the firm of Buxton & Brundage, expressmen, 159 Main Street, writes his experience below:

"For a long time I have been troubled with a weak stomach, followed by

Indigestion and Dyspepsia

A short time ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took three or four bottles. Result, I have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister, who was troubled about the same way as myself, took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I do not wonder that patrons all along the line speak so well of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct.

Mr. B. H. Rose

Is well known in Rochester, N. Y., as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street. The statement of so prominent a man must

Command Attention

"I send this **unsolicited** as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia

I was also broken down by over-work, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 10 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best medicine in the land." B. H. ROSE, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels, cure headache.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES
RHEUMATISM,
Backache, Bruises,
Sciatica, Burns,
Sprains, Frost-Bites,
NEURALGIA.

IF YOU USE WOODEN PAILS AND TUBS
USE THE BEST

Eddy's

WOODENWARE AND WASHBOARDS
HAVE NO EQUAL

P.S.--But why not use Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware?

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.
MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

FINE
CARPETING

CARPETS
Wiltons,
Brussels,
Velvets,
Tapestry.

First Spring Shipment of New Designs and Colorings, direct from John Crossley & Sons, the world renowned manufacturers.

Inspection cordially invited.

WEILER BROS
51 to 55 Fort St.

The
Victoria
Lithograph
Co.,
(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT
STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

BY-LAW

No. 187.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of February, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

No. 188.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $225,000.00 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1893.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1892 is $235,907.55 and upon improvements $41,551.87;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1893 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $225,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $225,000.00, in such amounts and at such times as the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1893, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1893, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. An acknowledgement of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and Clerk of the said Corporation and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of February, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
Cures others, will cure you

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—An office boy, with some experience. Good writer and quick at figures. K. A. Times office. mar20-3t

WANTED—General servant. Apply before 1 p.m., Mrs. W. J. Quinlan, 5 Michigan street. m20-tf

WANTED—Working housekeeper for West Kootenay. Plain cooking and bread making. Call at 136 Chatham street any time before 10 or between 6 and 7:30 p.m. m20-3t

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson St. mar14-tc

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," TIMES office m13 tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $80. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20-tf

FOR SALE—A good business, suitable for female. Stock and good will $400. Address A. B., Times office. m20-6t

CARRIAGE FOR SALE with two seats, covered top, pole and shafts. Made in London, Ont. Also two seated phaeton; low wheels made in city. Both nearly as good as new. A. N. Richards. m18-3t

FOR SALE—On very easy terms nd five roomed house in James Bay, price $1100. Small payment down, balance subject to a mortgage in the Victoria Building Society. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad St. m18-1w

FOR SALE—A fine team of horses with harness complete and wagon. All first class; will sell the whole for $300. Apply 59½ Government street. m16-6t

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $110. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Districe n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

NICELY furnished room to let, 204 Douglas street. m21-6t

STROMNESS FARM TO RENT, 3 miles from town on Burnside Road, also 3 cows and one colt for sale. Apply on the premises. m11-2w

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences, Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET—The best part of a well furnished house with entire use of the kitchen, 63 Superior street, James Bay. feb23-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detached cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
Has opened an office at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. f23

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE.
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh; Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON,
Certificated Midwife.
22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Temporary address: 23 St. Louis Street, off Pandora St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist,
(Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

New spring stock of Wiltons, Brussels, velvets and tapestry carpets at Weiler Bros. *

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES,
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Studio, 94 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. mar10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S. Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 119 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

FORTUNE TELLING.

MADAM BLOCKS
Tells past, present and future. 115 Johnson St., Room 4. mar15-1w

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning bretnren cordially invited. jy25 R. A BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street, Victoria. P.O Box 81.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. a22-1y

TENDERS WANTED.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—Tenders wanted for the building of a house at Cadboro Bay. Apply 59½ Government street. m16-3t

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 65th drawing for an appropriation will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 24th March, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

m17-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
Secretary

THAT ENDS IT.

That ends it. Next Saturday is the last day of the clothing sale at Russell & McDonald's.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Thursday, March 23

Under the patronage of
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR DEWDNEY.

MISS
Zippora Monteith

Assisted by the following Artists

Miss Marguerite Saxton, (Elocutionist).

Mr. F. Victor Austin, (Violinist).

Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M., (Pianist).

Mr. Fane Sewell, (Baritone)

Mr. Percy A. Fischel.

Box Plan now open at Jamieson's.

mch16-td

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to dstribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.

Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.
mar 18-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher.
Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company up to noon of April 16th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. DUNLEVY, President,
ROBERT IRVING, Secretary,
Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before 5 p.m. Friday, March 24th, for the erection and completion of a frame residence, to be built on the corner of Mount Tolmie road and Plum street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER,
Architect,
Mar20-2t Over Spencer's Arcade.

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)

☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..........25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

THE PREMIER'S FIGURES.

The Hon. Theodore made a "bad break" last night when he averred that in the last general election the ministerial candidates polled 10,000 votes to 9,000 cast for opposition and independent candidates. He should have known more about the figures, or if he knew better he should have been wise enough to stick closer to the truth, because the correction of his misstatement was sure to come. The popular vote actually cast on the ministerial side in the election cannot by any process be "figured up" to more than 6,500 while the opposition and independent candidates polled over 10,000 votes. The summing up of the whole matter is that the people of the province voted want of confidence in the government, but owing to the peculiar arrangement of the constituencies the government secured a majority in the house. Similar anomalies have been seen in other places, but it would be hard to find one quite so striking as this case, where the government, after being condemned by three-fifths of the electors was able to retain office by a hocus process. Nor will the premier be likely to mend matters by any scheme of "figuring up and figuring down." He might even secure the services of the eminent Owen E. Murphy himself for such a work without achieving any success.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The trial of Nicholas Connolly and Thomas McGreevy has once more been postponed, on account of the absence of material witnesses. If there had been a bona fide prosecution of the case those witnesses would have been on hand. Plainly there is no intention of bringing the case to trial, and the farce might as well be ended now. Arnoldi will have the proud distinction of being the only boodler of all those exposed whose operations has landed him behind prison bars.

The Colonist makes the peculiar assertion that the Times "has not a line of editorial space to devote" to the subject of the proposed parliament buildings. Seeing that the Times only two days ago devoted more than a line to this subject, our neighbor has ventured even more than its usual display of hardihood. What a terrible biter the Colonist would be, if it only had teeth!

The Vancouver World will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that it was right when it predicted that the bill for the erection of new government buildings would pass the House, but the size of the majority may cause it a little surprise. The World now evinces a disposition to quarrel with some of the gentlemen who were allied with it in opposition to the project. This is surely unwise as well as ungracious.

There is no good reason for abusing those members of the House who opposed the erection of the new parliament buildings, or for charging them with improper motives. It would be as just to say that those who favored the project were actuated by a desire to benefit Victoria only as to allege that those who voted contrary were possessed of a consuming desire to injure her. We prefer to believe that all, or nearly all, of the opponents as well as supporters of the bill based their action on grounds of public policy.

THE ROTTEN DEPARTMENT.

To the Editor: Minister Baker seemed hurt because the education department was called the rotten department. Ought not the following facts to convince him that it is really and truly rotten? In 1890 a teacher forwarded a testimonial of moral character to the department; yet it allowed some sneak thief to take away that testimonial without giving him notice that it had been stolen, and then refused to grant the teacher a certificate on the ground that it had no testimonial of moral character of his.

Again, in 1891 a teacher complained that his pupils did not get justice in their Latin examination papers by the department, and for this he was deprived of the means of earning his living. When the Legislature sought to investigate the matter it discovered that those very Latin papers had been destroyed. Now Minister Baker informs the Legislature that no official knows who destroyed them, or why or when they were destroyed, alhough they were in the custody of the department.

Worcester's dictionary defines rotten to mean not to be depended upon, untrustworthy, corrupt, etc. Surely the above facts, although others could easily be instanced, are sufficient to satisfy any person that the education department is rotten.

JOHN N. MUIR.

NEWS FROM THE SEALERS.

Frank Adams Arrives in Victoria by the Thistle This Afternoon.

And Is Well Laden With Information Interesting to Sealers and Others.

The steam schooner Thistle pulled alongside the C. P. N. wharf at 2 o'clock this afternoon and a crowd of interested sealers awaited her arrival. The ropes had hardly been made fast before a number sprang aboard and hearty handshakes were in order.

The Thistle practically brought the first news of sealing operations this year.

Frank Adams was on board and he was loaded down with information. Mr. Adams has a very good memory. He said to the Times:

We left Victoria last Wednesday and were at San Juan Thursday, where was the Mascotte with 10 skins. The Mascotte also gave up 68 skins which the Dora Sieward had given her. We next proceeded to Bay View Creek, where we anchored. Friday morning saw us in Ucluelet, where were the Venture, the American bottom Columbian and the E. B. Marvin. The E. B. Marvin had spoke the Willard Ainsworth Feb. 22 with 32 skins aboard. The Ainsworth reported the Henry Dennis the same day with seven skins. The Venture and the Columbian had no skins, but the Marvin had a catch of 148. There the crew of the Venture, in nine canoes, left her and went aboard the Favorite, and the Favorite sailed for Ahousat for the balance of her crew. A heavy southeaster detained us all day and night and Friday. Saturday the Mary Taylor reported three Indians drowned while fishing during the storm, and the Sieward gave over three skins. During Friday's gale the Borealis had three canoes smashed. Besides those mentioned the Walter A. Earle has 93 skins; Ocean Belle, 138; Victoria, none; San Jose, 0; Triumph, 36, Sapphire, 8. The remainder of the trip was uneventful, except that Victor Jacobson, of the Minnie, stole a march on Captain Sayward of the Mascotte and got three of his best hunters from him during his absence from San Juan. The Walter A. Rich was at San Juan Sunday and I forgot to mention that an Indian reported sick one of the officers stationed on the wreck of the Michigan. We tried to land but it was too rough. We also brought home a sealer named John Edwards, of the E. B. Marvin, who met with an accident to his leg in the hold of the Marvin.

SAVED BY CHANCE.

Captain Lawrence of the Earl Rescues Two Drowning Men.

Two Scotch fishermen were picked up in the straits this morning by Capt. Lawrence, of the quarantine steamer Earl. Their boat had been struck by a squall, filled with water and sank, and they, when picked up were clinging to a couple of oars. When the steamer reached them they were in an exhausted condition and about to give up in despair. They were taken on board the steamer and given restoratives.

It was just by chance that Captain Lawrence saw an accident had occurred. He was returning from his morning trip to Albert Head when he noticed a fishing boat about two miles southeast of the station. It was sailing along smoothly, heading for the fishing grounds. A few minutes later Captain Lawrence happened to look out of the window when he noticed that the boat had diappeared. The steamer was immediately put about and headed for the spot where the boat was last seen, orders being given to the engineer to "turn her loose." It took a very short time to reach the scene of the accident, but the fishermen were already in a half-drowned condition. If a few seconds had been lost there would have been nothing left to tell the story of the accident as the boat sank completely out of sight.

WILL BE WELL ATTENDED.

This afternoon the sale of seats for the Montieth concert to-morrow evening at the Victoria was reported very satisfactory. There will be a crowded house. The newspapers of New Westminster and Vancouver give Miss Monteith and the other members of the company great praise.

CARD OF THANKS.

The children of the St. Ann's Orphanage, Quamichan, offer their grateful thanks to the Sons of Erin for their kind remembrance of them and are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of $131.15 forwarded to them.

St. Ann's Orphanage
Quamichan, March 23rd, 1893.

FROM THE MESSIAH.

At Government House last night the Victoria Musical Society presented the following musical programme:

Overture..............................
Chorus—"And the Glory"...........
Recitative—"Behold a Virgin." Aria—"O Thou that Tellest"..Mrs. Helmcken
Chorus—"O Thou that Tellest"........
Recitative—"For Behold Darkness." Aria—"The People that Walked"...... ....Sir M. B. Begbie
Chorus—"For Unto Us"...............
Pastoral Symphony......................
Recitatives—14, 15, 16......Mrs. D. Harris
Chorus—"Glory to God"...............
Recitative—"Thy Rebuke.' Aria—"Behold and See"............Mr. Wootton
Chorus—"Lift Up Your Hands"........
Recitative—"Then Shall the Eyes" Aria—"He Shall Feed His Flock" ....Mrs. Janion
Aria—"Come Unto Him"........Mrs. Shaw
Chorus—"Hallelujah"...............
Duet—Instrumental..Mr. Lowenberg and Mr. Nash
Glee—"Tell Me, Roses"...............
Song—"Still as the Night"....Miss Mouat
Song—"Love's Sorrow".......Mr. Aspland
Glee—"Ave Maria"........Ladies' Voices
Violin Solo......................Mr. Nash
Quartette—Messrs. Manning, Worlock, Rhodes and Pegram.
Glee—"The Silent Land"..............

TAKING UP A SUBSCRIPTION.

Chief of Police Sheppard and R. T. Williams are taking up a subscription for the family of Charles P. Bloomfield, deceased. The family are said not to be in the best of circumstances. Deceased was not insured.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Harwood has again been chosen as the Liberal candidate against McMillan in Vaudreuil.

James Hastings, a prominent resident of St. Catharines, died suddenly at Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday.

Richard Huddicombe, of Stratford, is dead, aged 72. He leaves $200,000, invested in mortgages principally.

The Bank of Montreal directors have decided to build a handsome city residence for the general manager in Montreal.

The furniture store in Georgetown of P. H. Laird, owned by Mrs. Barclay, was gutted by fire. Loss $3,000. Insured.

H. H. Martin of Toronto has begun suit for $10,000 against Dr. W. J. Wilson of Richmond Hill for alleegd malpractice.

The stores of E. Hemmings, S. Botrell and B. Caslake at Rat Portage were all destroyed by fire. The Queen's hotel was also damaged slightly.

S. G. Thompson, ex-M. P.P., has received an appointment from the Manitoba government as veterinary surgeon and inspector for the province.

The employing tailors and journeymen held a meeting at Winnipeg but failed to come to any terms, and the lockout still continues. Nearly all the strikers' places have been filled.

A Winnipeger visited Stony Mountain penitentiary the other day and handed the convict Chisholm a cigar. The citizen was fined $5 and costs in the Winnipeg police court for the offence.

At a meeting of the Toronto Young Liberal club a motion favoring the adoption of free trade by Canada was adopted. also a resolution declaring in favor of the abolition of the senate.

Minnie, daughter of Mrs. James Kennedy, of Brunswick street, Stratford, was sitting at the window writing, a bullet came crashing through the glass, just missing the young woman. Immediately after two men were seen running down the street. The family are at a loss to account for the affair.

The "Soo" Express says: A. McCharles is shipping two tons of nickel ore to Philadelphia from the Sudbury district to be used in testing a new process for extracting nickel from the ore. If successful large works will be established at Nickel City before the season is over. Then look out for a boom.

In an interview with Hon. Edward Blake in London, that gentleman said that he hoped, when the battle for home rule was over and won, he would return to his own fireside, which was still kept lighted for him on the other side of the Atlantic. The Manchester Guardian says: "Mr. Blake would be the last man in the world to accept a scheme which he believed would result in the oppression of the class and creed from which he sprang."

Representatives of Canadian and American patent medicine manufacturers, who aggregate a capital exceeding $10,000,000, have met in Toronto and decided to oppose the amendment which the Provincial Pharmaceutical association will endeavor to obtain from the Ontario legislature confining the sale of these medicines to druggists, while 5,000 people now sell these patent medicines. Besides this the manufacturers claim that druggists have combined to sell preparations of their own.

HORSES HIS GAME.

On Monday afternoon a man who gave his name as Charles Peterson borrowed a horse from Mr. Beaumont of Cadboro Bay road. The horse was lent by Mrs. Beaumont in the absence of her husband. Peterson said that he was a farmer, had land at Mount Tolmie, and would give $12 for the use of the horse. The same night the same man, who called himself Wilson this time, sold the borrowed horse for $10 to W. J. Clark. The following day he returned and borrowed a horse from Clarke, which he sold for $20 to a man named Brown. Peterson gave the name of Brown to White.

He was charged with three thefts in the police court this morning. The case was adjourned till Friday morning.

FORMAL OPENING.

The shareholders of the Board of Trade building association will meet tomorrow at 3 o'clock. It is an important meeting, and all members who cannot be present are requested to send proxies. After this meeting is adjourned members of the Board of Trade not shareholders in the building association will be asked to take part in a meeting, at which a proposition for a formal opening of the building will be discussed. Invitations to 200 members have been sent out and they are further urged to attend the meeting.

IN CHAMBERS.

The Commercial Bank of Manitoba vs. The Kootenay Smelting and Trading Syndicate, Ltd. Application of defendant for 30 days' time in which to deliver defence. Granted, costs to be costs in the cause.

Lorimer vs. Jensen. Application of defendant to examine plaintiff before the registrar. Order made by consent.

Re Copeland, deceased. Application for directions for registrar to execute transfer of mortgage. Adjourned till to-morrow.

Pocket knives and scissors at McLennan & McFeely's. *

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

T. Tingley, of Ashcroft, is in town.

Judge Bole, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Major Dupont returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. C. Haywood returned from Vancouver yesterday.

F. M. Rattenbury, the Vancouver architect, is at the Driard.

Mayor Curtis, T. J. Trapp, and Captain Pittendrigh, of New Westminster, are in the city.

A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, returned last evening from the mainland.

Edwin Morgan, the clothing man of Broad street, leaves to-night for Vancouver.

F. C. Gamble, Government Engineer, and P. O. Inspector Fletcher returned from Vancouver last night.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

REV. MR. MACLEOD'S CASE.

The Special Session Sit Last Night and To-Day to Take Evidence.

Mr. Ballentyne Attacked on His Accounts Makes a Vigorous Defence.

The Presbytery met last night at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to take up the case of the differences between Rev. P. McF. Macleod and his flock, referred back by the synod. Eight assessors sat in the Presbytery. They were: Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell, Rev. E. D. McLaren and Rev. J. W. McMillan, of Vancouver, Rev. James Buchanan, of Richmond, Rev. Thomas Scouler, of New Westminster, Rev. J. A. Logan, of Chilliwack, and Messrs. A. Bethune and Jas. McQueen, elders of Vancouver.

The meeting was held in the school rom at St. Andrew's church, and a large number of members of the church were present.

The meeting was open to the press, but by a vote it was decided to withhold the usual courtesy of permitting the reporters to have or use any documents coming before the meeting. The reporters, therefore, could only report what they could carry in mind after hearing the papers read over hastily once. There was nothing done at the meeting except to prepare to try the case.

The Rev. D. MacRae as secretary called the meeting to order and announced that Rev. McLeod, the moderator, could not be present for half an hour or so and suggested that the Presbytery name a moderator to act in his absence. Rev. Maxwell named Rev. Scouler and Rev. Buchanan seconded that proposition. The vote was favorable and Rev Scouler took the chair. The meeting opened with a hymn, reading from the scripture and prayer led by the moderator. At that time Rev. McLeod arrived and Rev. Scouler gave way to him. Rev. McLeod said, however, that the Presbytery would have to name a moderator to preside, and Rev. Scouler was named again. Rev. McLaren was also nominated, but his name was withdrawn.

Rev. MacRae read the minutes of the synod meeting relating to the Macleod matter. These were published in the Times when the synod was in session.

The parties to the case were then called to the bar and R. B. McMicking, C. G. Ballantyne, A. Maxwell Muir, T. M. Henderson, J. R. Robertson, A. Carmichael, J. Hutcheson, Thomas A. Brydon, J. A. Thompson, and C. J. Soule filed forward and took front seats. Rev. Macleod also occupied a front seat and took a very lively interest in the proceedings. He made frequent suggestions to the secretary and chairman. Once Mr. Ballantyne attempted to speak and Mr. Macleod was on his feet in an instant. Calling to Mr. Ballantyne to be silent he appealed to the chair that he (Ballantyne) had no right on the floor. There was a motion about to be voted on and Mr. Ballantyne was not heard.

It was decided that all the papers in the case should be read. This was done. These included three new statements, two from the session and one from the petitioners. These were the ones which the Presbytery declined to give up. They are a litle stronger in tone and language than anything that has been heard in the case yet. One of the documents from the session charges Mr. Ballantyne with wilfully destroying the financial statement of the church to cast discredit on the pastor, and proceeds to turn his dark financial outlook into one of a roseate hue. The other document from the session makes the point that at no time has the congregation authorized the petitioners to go to the synod or Presbytery and challenges their right to a hearing at all. In answer to the claim that the pastor's family voted on the proposition of ousting him it says the families of the petitioners voted also. It says that letters were sent to the members of the church asking for an answer as to how they felt toward the preacher. Only five unfavorable answers were received, while 150 warmly endorsed the parson. The document also offered an explanation of the wholesale resignations from the session, claiming that all who resigned were far from being in sympathy with the petitioners. It claimed also a strength of 175 with the pastor and 75 opposed to him.

The letter from the petitioners reviews the whole case, going back to the utterances of Rev. Macleod from the pulpit when he spoke of resigning. It claims that a majority of the people in the church do not want Rev. Macleod for pastor and urges the ending of his pastorate, and pointed out that if he remained the church will be disrupted. In answer to the letter of the session the petitioners claim that the session does not represent the feelings of the congregation or at least of a majority of it. Many points already covered are touched in it.

At the conclusion of the reading an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-day was suggested. Before this was agreed on it was suggested that the papers be given to the press. This was voted down. On that point Rev. McMillan made a suggestion. He wanted to know if the reporters had not already heard the papers and thought they had better receive exac copies of them instead of writing from memory or notes.

The session this morning opened with singing, reading from the scripture, and prayer led by Rev. Logan.

Mr. McMicking rose and asked what the mode of procedure would be, and whether it was the duty of the petitioners to substantiate what their petition set forth, or an enquiry on the part of the presbytery. After a little discussion, in which it was stated that the petitioners simply asked for an investigation, the chair decided that it was proposed to look into the whole case.

Mr. Ballantyne moved that all the books of the church be produced, and Mr. McMicking moved that Secretary Anderson of the board of managers, A. W. More, John Boyd, Dr. McLean, James Hogarth, A. B. Fraser, John Finlayson, D. B. McConnor, J. McB. Smith, J. B. McKillican.

Rev. McLeod objected to this strongly, particularly to the proposition of calling witnesses. He said an adjournment would be necessary to get the witnesses. He argued that matters would then come up of which the session knew nothing.

The moderator ruled that it was perfectly proper, and Rev. Logan and D. MacRae of Nanaimo agreed with him. It was later ruled that the persons and books would be called for when needed. This was on the suggestion of Rev. Campbell.

Mr. McMicking stated that his side had not been furnished with a copy of the last paper put in by the session last night. This was furnished and the case was proceeded with.

Mr. Ballantyne then took the platform to answer the statement from the session which dealt among other things with financial matters. He said in answer to the charge that the petitioners did not represent the congregation and had no right before the presbytery, that any member of the church had under the laws of the church the right to appeal to any governing body. He then proceeded to attack the persons who drew up the statements for the session for the insinuations against the characters of the petitioners. The session was the place for that. He challenged Mr. McLeod to find anything wrong with the moral, social or financial standing of any of the petitioners. No charge had been made against the pastor nor had any attacks been made on him during all the discussions before the different bodies. The petitioners simply stated that differences existed between the congregation and pastor and asked for an investigation. As to the charge that his figures were misleading he said only part of the figures were correctly reported. He would stand by that part and prove that his original statement was correct. He denied that he had any desire to lay any blame on Mr. McLeod. That was wrong. He had claimed, however, that the church could not afford to pay Mr. McLeod's salary and had voted for its reduction. It was asserted, he said, that he had not told the truth when he said the church was $14,000 behind. Of this $12,340.98 was accumulated interest, which had not been paid because there was no money to pay, and the remainder was made up by yearly deficits which reached about $2,200. He wanted to know if what he said was not true. The session said the interest had been added to the principal. Did that pay it? Decidedly not. It simply increased the mortgage to $60,000. The money had to be paid. He defied any one to prove his figures wrong. He was willing to submit them to any three disinterested accountants in the city. He wanted to know what the church was coming to. It would cost $10,658.70 to run the church during 1893 at the lowest possible estimate, and putting the revenue as high as possible there would surely be a deficit of $4,500. He completely reviewed the letter of the session and again affirmed that his figures were correct and that the church could not afford to pay Mr. McLeod's stipend. He closed by reading a resolution passed by the board of managers on Feb. 6 asking that the whole financial matter be taken up. The resolution, he said, was missing and could not be accounted for. He asked that the secretary be ordered to be present in the afternoon with the minute book. It was so agreed and the presbytery adjourned until 2 o'clock.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

C Battery were put through skirmishing drill by Sergeant-Major Mulcahy last night.

—The military field day maneuvres will take place on Good Friday at Mount Tolmie.

—A large quantity of British Columbia exhibits was shipped to the World's Fair yesterday.

—The gross proceeds from the St. Patrick's Day concert were $431 75; expenditure, $169 40; net receipts, $262 35.

—Meeting of the Board of Trade tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock to decide upon a formal opening of the new building.

—The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on April 7. Notices of motion should be sent to the secretary promptly.

—Captain May, of the Hyacinth, will lecture this evening in Centennial Methodist Church on "Naval Gunnery." Collection in aid of Epworth League.

—The oratorio "The Crucifixion" will be presented for the first time in Victoria at Christ Church Cathedral on Friday evening. The church choir has been rehearsing for some time.

—A fourteen-year-old girl who ran away from her home in Vancouver was taken in charge by Police Officer Abel on the arrival of the Islander last night. She was taken back this morning.

—The police force turned out in a body to attend the funeral of the late Charles P. Bloomfield, ex-chief of the police department, this afternoon. The pall bearers were: Sergeants Walker, Hawton and Levin, and Constables Abel, Carter and Mitten.

GOLDEN GLEANINGS.

Good News From Thunder Hill—Fort Steele Cattle Badly Off.

Mr. James Brady writes from Thunder Hill to say that the mine is looking splendid and that the concentrator will be in full swing shortly. The unusual severity of the winter has impeded progress.

It is rumored that the cattle interests at Fort Steele are suffering badly.

The mill of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company, has been leased for five years by Mr. Mike Carlin of Carlin and Lake; it is also said that the latter firm will open a general store here.

On the North Star active work is taking place. There are about 15 or 16 men employed sinking the main shaft, which is now down 45 feet. They will continue to 100 feet when a cross-cut is to be made. The indications are good. The snow road is finished and freight being rapidly moved over it.

Mr. Geo. Attwood of London and Camp Fairview, passed west for Vancouver on Saturday last. On his arrival the machinery for the mines owned by his syndicate, will be at once erected and mining development put in hand.

Durick and Warren have dissolved partnership. Durick retires, going into ranching. Warren will carry on business in his own name.—Golden Era.

$1 LACE CURTAINS $1,

At Russell & McDonald's.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A temperance mass meeting will be held in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, this evening, not to-morrow evening, as stated in the Colonist. There will be a very interesting programme of addresses, music, etc. Admission free.

WONDERFULLY CHEAP.

Hats, flowers and ribbons at Russell & McDonald's.

FUNERAL ON FRIDAY.

The funeral of the late J. M. Pirie will take place on Friday afternoon from Haywood's undertaking parlors. The deceased was a native of Mickle Hado, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged about 40 years.

DO YOU?

Do you buy your goods at Russell & McDonald's? If you don't we recommend you to because it is easier to save money than earn it.

JAMES BAY MUD FLATS.

Ald. Henderson has given notice of motion for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the provincial government re the transfer of the James Bay mud flats from the province to the city in accordance with the act of 1892.

GOOD NEWS.

Millinery. Fashionable and stylish millinery at half price at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

A meeting of the Victorians interested in Port Angeles realty will be held this evening at Mr. H. Croft's office, Government street. The people of Port Angeles have raised $200,000 of the $350,000 asked by the Great Northern Railway Company to build a branch line to Angeles, and they think that outsiders who own property there should also contribute.

TO STRAIGHTEN THE STREET.

Ald. Henderson will move at the meeting of the council this evening that the city engineer propose plans for the straightening of Belleville street between James Bay bridge and McClure street.

IT'S ABSURD.

It's absurd is it not; English print at five cents per yard, when the duty is nearly three cents per yard. Yet Russell, McDonald & Co. have thousands of yards at that price, but then they always do down all other dealers for bargains.

THE CLAYMORE'S VOYAGE.

H.M.S. Claymore reached port yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Victoria, after a perilous cruise. Four times the Claymore left Plumper's Pass, and each time Captain Grant was obliged to put back, and finally when she did succeed in crossing the gulf, it was only Captain Grant's skilful seamanship that brought the little cockle shell safe into the Fraser. It is hoped the Government will never again risk valuable lives with so little reason.—Columbian.

IT IS CHEAPER.

Thirty-six inch wide carpet at three yards for $1 is cheaper than Chinese matting and much better. Russell & McDonald.

LIVES IN THE FAR NORTH.

Robert Hyland, who lives on Telegraph Creek near Dease Lake, in the north of the province, is in the city visiting his son, John Hyland, of the firm of Matson and Hyland. He has been engaged in mining and trading for several years and this is his first trip out in two years. His home is reached by way of Fort Wrangel, Alaska and the Stickeen, which must be ascended in a canoe for 140 miles, along a mountain trail and then a 28-mile journey on a little steamer on Dease Lake. Mr. Hyland says the diggings paid poorly last year, but the prospect is better than it has been for some time. The winter was a cold one, the mercury going once to 68 degrees below. Mr. Hyland has visited California and has interested some mining men in a property near his present home. They will send a representative with him when he returns. Good specimens of silver ore are being found as well as any amount of coal. This Mr. Hyland says is of a very good quality.

ELI WAS HAMMERED.

A St. Louis dispatch says: "Melville D. Landon, better known as "Eli Perkins," was one of the passengers on a train leaving Chicago yesterday morning en route to this city. Shortly after leaving Chicago Mr. Landon began a heated argument with the porter of the Pullman car in regard to the ventilation of the car. The porter resented the remarks of Mr. Landon and in the fight which ensued the noted lecturer was badly bruised and disfigured. On arriving here the porter was discharged."

A GRAND SUCCESS.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the presentation of the play "Nevada" by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society, for the benefit of Mrs. J. Harris, whose husband was killed by the explosion at Tumbo Island.

RECEIPTS.	
Tickets sold	$159 00
Cash taken at door	60 00
Donation from the society	5 80
Donation from R. J. Russell, Jr.	16 00
Donations from friends	2 75
Total receipts	$243 55
EXPENSES.	
Rent of hall, coal, gas, piano	$18 00
Advertising and printing	16 40
Expressage	6 25
Hire of rigs, costumes, etc	10 00
Painting scenery	5 00
Sundries	4 10
Total expenses	$59 75

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Spencer's Arcade

MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, Wednesday and Following Days

THIS WILL BE THE FINEST DISPLAY
WE HAVE YET MADE......................

✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

D. SPENCER, Government Street.

J. HORNER & CO.

Argyle House

Just received 2 Cases

New Corsets

THE LONGCHAMPS

The Corset of the Period. To insure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential than a perfect fitting Corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted, graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The Longchamps Corsets possess the necessary qualities and are so comfortable that they cannot fail to be universally worn. In Grey Coutille, $150 a pair. Black, $2 a pair.

SEWELL'S RIVAL CORSET

5 Hook. Long Waisted. Black Sateen, $1.50 a pair.

The New Long Waisted

5 Hook Corset. This Corset is cut on the lines of the latest French model. $1 25 per pair.

5 Hooks Grey Coutille Corsets $1 per pair.

A Nice New Corset 75c. a pair.

J. Horner & Co.

The Stanley House

CASH DRY GOODS
AND MILLINERY.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

OUR FIRST
GRAND OPENING

✣

New
Spring
Millinery

Personally selected by our MR. HAMPSON while in Europe and New York,

On Tuesday,

MARCH 21st,
And following days.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR NEW SYSTEM

5 PER CENT. RETURNED

ON ALL AND EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT

Franck's Grocery

COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.
TELEPHONE 204.
DESPATCH USED IN DELIVERY OF GOODS.

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The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is

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THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS

FOR Spring AND Summer

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,

Tailors, 62 Yates St.

mar14m

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

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New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wa[illegible] water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable [illegible] conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.

January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines.

GRAVIES AND SAUCES.

HINTS AND RECIPES TO GIVE VARIETY AT TABLE.

Their Foundations Elucidated by Miss Barrows of the B. Y. W. C. A. School of Domestic Science—Some Important Points to Be Remembered.

"Presiding over an establishment like this makes sad havoc with the features, my dear Miss Pecksniffs," said Mrs. Todgers. "The gravy alone is enough to add 20 years to one's age, I do assure you. The anxiety of that one item, my dears, keeps the mind constantly upon the stretch."

Judging from the curious mixtures served as gravies in this country many an American housekeeper might sympathize with Mrs. Todgers.

Gravy, pure and simple, is the juice and fat of the meat extracted in the process of cooking and carving.

The origin of the word is uncertain, though it is probably derived from the same root as "grease."

SAUCES A SOURCE OF VARIETY.

A "sauce" is possible when there is no gravy, for it may be made of any extraneous substances which may improve the flavor of the meat.

The ingredients required for most sauces are fat, liquid, thickening and seasoning.

The fat may be that belonging to the meat or butter or oil or cream.

The liquid is stock, or water, or milk, or fruit juices.

The thickening may be flour or any starchy substance, an arrow root, corn starch, or may be bread crumbs, or eggs, or vegetable pulps.

The seasoning may include salt, the standard condiments, and many meat, fish and vegetable flavors. Instead of mingling too many, it is better to use to-day a pinch of sweet herbs, to-morrow a pinch of chopped onion, and next time a little parsley or strained tomato.

A general formula which will cover most sauces calls for one rounding tablespoonful of fat; one rounding tablespoonful of flour and one cupful of liquid. Vary with common sense; for example, if the liquid be cream use less fat; if it is tomato or onion pulp, less flour will be required.

This is the process: Melt the fat in a suitable agate saucepan, put in the flour, stir till the mixture bubbles all over, cool slightly, then gradually add the hot liquid, beating in each addition before putting in more.

The constant beating renders the sauce smooth and glossy as nothing else can make it.

If it should not be of the right thickness—if too thin, cook slowly for a few moments; if thick, add more liquid.

Next, season it to suit the taste. Powdered seasonings, like salt, pepper and mustard, may be mixed with the dry flour before it is put in the fat. Chopped onions may be fried in the fat before the flour is added. In general it is better to season mildly than too highly. Such seasonings as mushrooms, lobster, celery, shrimps, capers, etc., are previously prepared and put into the sauce not long before serving.

SEVERAL STANDARD SAUCES.

There are two foundation sauces, the white and the brown, or as the French say, blanc and raux.

For the white sauce the flour and butter are cooked together without browning, and the liquid is either milk or white stock from veal or chicken.

Brown sauces are easily made by first browning the fat, then adding the flour and letting that brown, and when the right shade of color is gained adding the liquid. Butter browns sooner than other fats. A few drops of caramel will intensify the color if the liquid has been put in too soon. For the liquid for brown sauces use brown stock from beef or mixed meats. Tomato sauce requires strained tomatoes, or part tomato part stock for liquid.

Hollandaise of Dutch sauce is usually thickened wholly by eggs, after the style of a custard; but often one or two yolks are added to a plain white sauce. The season is usually acid. The liquid may be water, milk or white stock.

A bread stock is made differently; the white crumbs are cooked in the milk and no other thickening is needed. Season with salt, pepper, butter and onions. If too thick reduce with milk. Mayonnaise dressing with the addition of various pickles and seasonings becomes tartar sauce.

Maitre d'hotel butter is another cold sauce capable of variation by use of anchovy paste or pounded lobster coral, chopped parsley, chives and many other flavoring materials.

SAUCES FOR LAMB AND MUTTON.

Caper sauce to serve with boiled mutton is prepared by adding a tablespoonful of capers to each cupful of white sauce made with milk, water or stock. I have often been asked what "capers" are and where they come from. The capers are the unexpanded lower buds of a beautiful, trailing shrub, a native of the countries bordering on the Mediterranean. These are gathered daily, from spring to winter, packed in salt and vinegar and at the end of the season repacked in wine vinegar and marketed. Their natural color is a grayish green, sometimes made brighter by copper, which is, of course, highly undesirable. They require no cooking and should not be chopped, as this injures the appearance of the sauce. Some of the vinegar in which they were pickled or a little lemon juice is often added to the sauce.

When capers are not attainable chopped cucumber pickles, in like proportion, may be added to a sauce for meat or fish.

Mint sauce differs from the others here described and really should be classed with the ketchups and relishes, since it does not depend upon the meat juices, nor upon a thickened foundation.

The variety of mint preferred for sauce is the spearhead or spearmint, though peppermint is sometimes used. It should be young and fresh, well washed and drained, or dried on a cloth. Then the leaves are finely chopped by folding them close together and shaving off thin slices with a sharp knife, then folding again and cutting in the opposite direction.

The chopped mint is then mixed with sugar, either brown, granulated or powdered—the latter extracting the juices more rapidly. After this has stood for a time vinegar is added and the whole left for an hour or two before serving.

The proportions may be varied, but this is a good average: One-half cupful chopped mint, one-fourth cupful sugar, one-half cupful vinegar.

FIRST-CLASS ROAST BEEF GRAVY.

A gravy for roast meats is best made in the same manner as the standard sauce. When roasting no water should be put in the pan unless there is danger of the drippings in the pan burning near the completion of the process.

If water has not been added, the liquid in the pan when the meat is taken up consists of fat with a browned sediment. When a roast has been rubbed with flour some of it is washed off by basting and settles with the juices under the fat. After the fat is drained off a few spoonfuls of gravy may be made by the addition of a little water and no more thickening. Usually, however, more gravy is wanted. In that case after removing the bulk of the fat put a pint of hot water in the pan and let it stand on top of the stove for a few moments to soften any dried juices which may adhere; then scrape off every bit, for this is the stock for the gravy. Now take four level spoonfuls of the warm fat in a saucepan, cook with it two rounding spoonfuls of flour, and gradually add the stock and season with salt and pepper. This is far easier than to make the gravy in the dripping pan, or to mix the flour with cold water.

Remember that there is probably an excess of fat which should be saved for other purposes and that water must be added to dissolve the dried juices and thus form the liquid necessary for the gravy. Such a gravy will be brown and savory without too much fat or thickening.

POINTS TO REMEMBER.

Any sauce or gravy thickens while cooling—even the short time between cooking and serving makes a noticeable difference, and this will guide you in the use of flour. Allowance must also be made for the evaporation which takes place if a saucepan of gravy is suffered to stand for a few moments uncovered.

The gristly, bony portions, trimmed from raw meats, covered with cold water, soaked and then cooked slowly, will give a nutritious foundation for a gravy or sauce; if cooked and served with the meat nothing would be gained from these portions.

Gravy may not quite take the place of meat, but it certainly renders a smaller quantity necessary, and therefore must be regarded as an economical addition.

Also many of the sauces may be looked upon as condensed soups, and if a cupful should be left over one day it can be thinned with milk or stock and seasoned to serve as a soup for the next day. Small remainders can always be used to advantage in warming potatoes and hashes.—St. Louis Republic.

KEEPS BEES IN HER BEDROOM.

A Staten Island Girl Who Finds the Industrious Insects Quiet Companions.

There is a girl in Staten island who has kept a hive of bees in her bedroom during the winter. She recently told an Evening Sun man that they were the most unobjectionable of companions. They were quiet, orderly and attend strictly to their own affairs. When the warm weather comes they will be sent out doors, where there are beds of mignonette and other sweet-scented flowers, which the bees fully understand are planted for their especial use. This hive of bees is the nucleus of her contemplated bee farm. Last summer they supplied her weekly, with thirty-six pounds of honey. For each pound of honey she received 30 cents. The profits of bee keeping are great, the cost small. The labor of honey raising has been materially lessened for the bees by modern improvements, and they seem proportionately grateful. The bees no longer make their own cells, which are produced by machinery out of wax. These artificial cells are placed in the hive and the bees seem to be glad to get rid of the labor of making them. Immediately they get to honey making. This business they conduct alone. When the cells are full the hive must be watched from without, lest the bees begin sealing them up, which they do in order to lay up their winter's food. To guard against this, additional cells are put on top of the hive, called supers. In these the bees deposit their extra store, and this is reserved for their winter outfit. When the bees begin to seal the cells the box is removed, a small machine is put inside which is set vibrating, and this empties the cells of their honey, which is drawn off, and the cells, having been drained, are put back to be refilled. This young woman says that her bees know her, and are as tame to her hand as doves. The occupation of honey making has proved pleasurable and profitable.

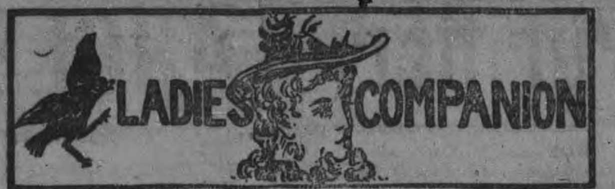
The Folly of "Showing Off."

There is nothing so aggresively unpleasant as the tendency some women exhibit at all times and places to show off. It is a trait not confined to the very young, and is indulged in by rich and poor alike. From observation the Brooklyn Citizen is disposed to believe that it is a sort of fever which cannot be controlled, for women who are usually the most sensible of their sex will, without any apparent cause, be led into it. It generally attacks them in some public place, such as the street cars or a ladies' restaurant, and rages fiercely as long as there is any one around to hear them. What their object is will never be discovered, for no one is in the least deceived by it or led to think any more of them for it. It may be that they use only their "company voice," which is employed for the benefit of strangers alone, and is so palpably affected that one realizes the instant it is heard that the "gallery" is now being talked at. This method is usually distinguishable by the use of "cawn't" and "shawn't" which drops into "can't" and "shan't" directly the stranger for whose benefit it has been employed has vanished. Other women do not go in so much for pronunciation as for facts, and dilate largely on their servants, the plural number always being employed so as to give the listeners the idea of a large retinue. The younger members of society discourse glibly about their admirers, their ball gowns and their german favors, when, judging from their appearance, it would be safe to say that one man would be a godsend, and their knowledge of ball gowns and german favors derived from the perusal of novels whose writers knew even less. Oh, girls, do be natural! Oh, women of families, do tell the truth. What satisfaction is there in making up these pretty fictions for outsiders who have no interest in you or your affairs, and who only laugh as soon as you are out of sight, at your little affected airs and graces and your tales of grandeur that have no foundation in fact?

Medical Dont's.

Do not forget that "any woman is too tightly dressed that cannot raise her arms straight above her head and clasp her hands; who cannot stoop to tie her shoe, or pick up a pin, without heightened color." And that "the more a woman's waist is shaped like an hourglass, the more it shows us that her sands of life are running out."

★ A Premium Puzzle. ★



THIS HANDSOME LADY has **Two Companions**. Can you find them? If so, mark faces and send to us as directed below. The **LADIES' COMPANION** is a high-class, 32 page, illustrated Magazine, devoted to Literature, Home Life, Fashion, etc., most artistic in appearance and patronized by the best class of readers. A perfectly fair and legitimate premium system is adopted by its publishers at great outlay, in order to quickly place it and its sister publications at the head of all Canadian periodicals in point of circulation. During 1893 we purpose giving away **Four Elegant Rosewood Pianos.** The most exact good faith will be kept with every subscriber, both as regards the magazine and premiums.

See name of subscriber to receive the grand **Piano** now exhibited at our offices, in **Ladies' Companion** for March.

We publish **Ladies' Companion**, $1.00 per year; **Ladies at Home**, 50 cents per year; **Our Boys and Girls**, 25 cents per year. **Note our address' 166 King St.**, West, and do not confound our publications with any others of somewhat similar names.

PREMIUM LIST.

To the first person solving puzzle we will award an elegant **Rosewood Piano**, valued at $300; the next will receive a **Gold Watch**; the third, a **Silk Dress Pattern**; the fourth, a **Swiss Music Box**; the fifth, a **Silver Watch**; the sixth, a BANQUET LAMP; the seventh, a GOLD BROOCH; the eighth, a SILVER FIVE O'CLOCK TEA SETT; to the next ten will be given each a beautiful GOLD BROOCH; To the middle sender will be awarded a **Cabinet Organ**; and to the ten following each a CRAYON PORTRAIT of sender or any friend. The sender of letter bearing latest postmark, previous to June 15th next, will receive a **Gold Watch**. The sender next to last will receive a **Silver Watch**; ten preceding, each a beautiful **Gold Brooch.**

CONDITIONS:—Each contestant must mark faces in puzzle in ink or pencil, cut advertisement out and forward to us with **Thirty Cents** for 3 months' subscription to the Ladies' Companion. Address,

"D" LADIES' COMPANION PUB. CO., 166 King St., West, Toronto, Can.

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HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard meta soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $28.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

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Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-6m

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Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

The Weekly Times

✠

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
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Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

STEAMBOATS.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. TACOMA, March 21st

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
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E. F. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

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Cor. Fort and Government Streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at .... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alemeda .... FRIDAY, March 31st, 1893, 3 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
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Every 7 days for San Francisco

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Umatilla - - - - March 23

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	BOUND SOUTH. READ UP. No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	78	VICTORIA	Do. 8:00 A M	Do. 2:30 P M	
" 12:20	" 5:54	77	RUSSELL'S	" 8:04	" 2:34	1
" 12:10	" 5:41	74	ESQUIMALT	" 8:14	" 2:44	4
" 11:45 A M	" 5:19	67	GOLDSTREAM	" 8:39	" 3:09	11
" 11:19	" 4:50	58	SUMMIT SIDING	" 9:14	" 3:38	20
" 10:50	" 4:21	47	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 9:34	" 4:04	31
" 10:40	" 4:11	43	COBBLE HILL	" 9:41	" 4:14	35
" 10:27	" 3:53	40	McPHERSON'S	" 9:57	" 4:29	38
" 10:17	" 3:49	38	KOKSILAH	" 10:07	" 4:39	40
" 10:12	" 3:41	36	DUNCAN'S	" 10:12	" 4:44	42
" 10:03	" 3:34	[illegible]	SOMENOS	" 10:22	" 4:54	[illegible]
" 9:36	" 3:12	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	" 10:48	" 5:16	[illegible]
" 9:15	" 2:55	19	OYSTER BAY SID'G	" 11:06	" 5:33	59
Ar. 8:34			NANAIMO	Ar. 11:30		
Do. 8:25	" 2:14	6	NANAIMO	Do. 11:50	" 6:14	73
Ar. 8:10	Do. 1:59		WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:29	78

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
oct1 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

T. H. GOODMAN? [illegible]
TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
8 00 am	Lv	Mi	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.						
S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.						
6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	...‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle...	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	...Anacortes...	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	...Fairhaven...	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.						
	Lv	Mi				A
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	58	Ar	4 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass' Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or

New Spring Goods ARRIVING DAILY

B. WILLIAMS & Co. 97 JOHNSON ST.

Latest Styles in HATS just to hand.

A BOON TO SHIPPING MEN.

Great Britain and the United States Will Prevent Merchant Marine Desertions.

United States Consul Myers has just received from the State Department at Washington a copy of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the recovery of persons who may desert from the merchant vessels of either country while in the ports of the other. It is of great importance to Victoria as a shipping port and very little about it except in a general way is known. Here is the international agreement in full:

Treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the recovery of persons who may desert from the merchant vessels of either country while in the ports of the other. Whereas the governments of the United States of America and Great Britain are desirous to make provision for the apprehension, recovery and restoration of persons who may desert from merchant vessels of their respective countries while in the ports of the other country, and to conclude a treaty for the above purpose, the high contracting parties have accordingly appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude the said treaty, that is to say:

The President of the United States of America, James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States; and

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Julian Pauncefote, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found in due and good form, have agreed upon the following articles.

Article 1. The Consuls General, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents of either of the high contracting parties, residing in the dominions, possessions or colonies of the other, shall have power to require from the proper authorities the assistance provided by law for the apprehension, recovery and restoration of seamen who may desert from any ship belonging to a citizen or subject of their respective countries, while in the ports of the other country. If, however, any such deserter shall have committed any crime or offence in the country where he is found, his surrender or restoration may be delayed until the proper tribunal before which the case shall be pending or may be cognizable, shall have pronounced its sentence and the sentence shall have been carried into effect.

It is understood that the preceding stipulations shall not apply to the citizens or subjects of the country where the desertion shall take place.

Article 2. The present treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London without delay.

Article 3. The present treaty shall come into operation at the expiration of 30 days from the date of the exchange of ratifications. It shall remain in force for five years after that date and thereafter until terminated by a twelve months' notice to be given by either high contracting party to the other.

In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES G. BLAINE (Seal.)
JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE (Seal)

Ratifications of the treaty were exchanged at Washington on August 1, 1892, when the treaty was promulgated, and copies of it have just been sent out.

Parish Councils Bill.

London, March 21.—In the house of commons to-day the parish councils bill passed its first reading. The bill proposes to form in rural ports having a population of 300 and upwards a council to be annually elected by ballot by the men and women having the right to vote for members of the county councils. These parish councils are to consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members, who are to take over all the existing powers of the vestries, and they are to have control of the parish property and allotments, roads, water supply, the local watching and lighting and sanitation generally, and they are to have charge of the compulsory purchase of land and the sanction of the local government board.

English Cotton Spinners.

London, March 21.—The federation of master cotton spinners had a meeting today and discussed the offer of the amalgamated association of operative cotton spinners to declare off the strike that has now lasted nearly five months, if the master spinners would agree not to reduce the wages more than two and one-half per cent. The discussion was a protracted one, but the meeting broke up without accepting the operatives' offer. A number of the masters insist that their hands should not be allowed to return to work, except at the five per cent reduction at first proposed, which precipitated the strike or lock-out. To judge from the present indications, a settlement as far off as ever.

The Teleautograph.

Chicago, March 21.—A number of newspaper men and invited guests witnessed an exhibition of Prof. Elisha Gray's teleautograph this afternoon. The teleautograph, as its name implies, enables one to transmit instantaneously by wire a fac-simile of his writing to any distance. An ordinary pen or pencil is employed. As it moves, a pen at the other end of the line is producing a fac-simile. The tests this afternoon were entirely satisfactory, many of them being wired by the guests. Writing, sketches, musical notations and stenographic characters were transmitted with equal fidelity. The tests were made through artificial resistance representing many hundreds of miles of wire.

Tried to Break Jail.

London, March 21.—Thomas Wilson, with John Burke awaiting trial on the charge of murdering Detective Harry Phair, tried to escape from jail by filing off the iron grating of his cell window. The scheme was discovered by the jail officials.

Italy's Naval Representative.

Rome, March 21.—The Italian steel cruiser Etna, under command of Admiral Magnadhi, has sailed from Spezzia for New York to take part in the Columbian naval demonstration. The Etna is a comparatively new vessel, having been completed in 1885, and steams 17 knots an hour.

He Hates the Prussians.

Berlin, March 21.—Latest returns from the second electoral district of Arnsburg, Mechede Olpe, where an election was held yesterday to fill the seat left vacant in the reichstag by the death of Dr. Richenspergger, Clerical, show that Johannes Fusangel, the Independent Clerical candidate, has a majority over all. The regular candidate of the Clericals was Herr Boese, and the Conservative Clerical candidate was F. von Fuerstenberg. Fusangel is the editor of the Bochumer Volkszeitung. He is a rabid Prussian hater, and his election is regarded as significant of the growing discontent felt by the people towards the Prussians since the introduction of the army bill. Fusangel gained national notoriety by charging the Bochum Iron and Steel Association with having forged the government stamp upon defective rails. In 1891 he was imprisoned for having published these charges without having adequate grounds for them.

Ahlewardt and Bismarck.

Berlin, March 21.—Rector Ahlewardt, in the course of a rabidly anti-Semitic speech to-day, declared that he had eleven documents which showed conclusively that while Prince Bismarck was chancellor fraudulent contracts had been made repeatedly with the Jewish financiers. Vast amounts had been transferred dishonestly by means of these contracts from the coffers of the state to the pockets of Jewish speculators. These statements were made by Ahlewardt amid growing confusion among the Radicals, National Liberals, and Social Democrats. He was interrupted by calls for names, but he did not give them. After the president had quieted the house Ahlewardt said that the deputies were not obliged to depend upon his word for proof that these frauds had existed, as documentary evidence was above impeachment. Had the losses of the state through the contracts been trivial the matter might have been allowed to pass unnoticed, but the truth was that through its relations with the Jews the government had lost hundreds of millions. The documents proving this were signed by men of national reputation. Several of these men were now ministers. One of them was Dr. Johannes Miguel, Prussian minister of finance. Prolonged uproar followed this statement, the deputies shouted that Ahlewardt should produce his documents, as his word had been proved to be worthless, and the debate closed with his being directed to submit the documents to the reichstag to-morrow. The general opinion is that Ahlewardt has discovered merely another of his mare's-nests.

The Condemned Panamiteurs

Paris, March 21.—Charles de Lesseps received his sentence yesterday calmly, although the strain of the trial has rendered him exceedingly haggard and nervous. When he arose before the retirement of the jury to reaffirm his innocence, he spoke with difficulty and occasionally hesitated for almost a minute to compose his feelings. He told the jury, with apparent earnestness, that he had always tried to do his duty as a director of the company, and that when he had erred in judgment he had at the time supposed that he was acting for the best interests of the canal and the state. He repeated briefly his charges of extortion against M. Baihutt, and spoke with genuine emotion of the trouble which had overtaken his father. In his testimony he had told the truth and his conscience was clear of self-reproach. Although possibly shaken by his feelings several times during his speech to the jury, the calmness which he gained toward the close lasted through the reading of the verdict and the delivering of his sentence and his return to his cell. When his wife visited him in his cell, an hour afterward he broke down and wept like a child.

M. Baihutt talked for an hour in his cell with his wife and two daughters. Despite the hopelessness of his case, he evidently was unprepared to bear the full weight of his sentence, for, during his interview with his family, he sobbed repeatedly and begged their forgiveness for the disgrace that he had brought upon them. M. Blondin was hardly less affected when he bade good-bye to his son and daughter.

In compliance with the request of the French government, the public prosecutor in Strasburg has been directed to secure the issue of a warrant for the arrest of M. Arton, the fugitive Panama lobbyist. The nature of the warrant and of the official description will be communicated to the police of all German cities.

"Brace Up"

Is a tantalising admonition to those who at this season feel all tired out, weak, without appetite and discouraged. But the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite is really wonderful. So we say, "Take Hood's and it will brace you up."

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend HOOD'S PILLS.

Tonic for the Blues.

"Hero flannel" is a new sort which is warranted not to shrink.—Philadelphia Record.

Every day a man hears a dozen things he ought to do that he can't do.—Atchison Globe.

If there is no chance for a private to be made corporal or sergeant he is a rank failure as a soldier.—Picayune.

The business man who occupies apartments over his store can't very well avoid living above his income.—Troy Press.

Women are not cruel to dumb animals. No woman will wilfully step on a mouse.—Richmond Recorder.

The man who wants to rise early in the morning should go to bed at a leaven.—Binghamton Leader.

Banks—Rivers, how do you suppose that wonderful bird, the phenix, ever caught fire? Rivers—Probably from a defective flew.—Chicago Tribune.

It is now that the street front limits of property may be told nearly to the width of a hair. Just observe how the snow is shovelled.—Oil City Derrick.

"I don't believe that girl will ever learn to waltz," said a young man. "Worse than that," was the reply. "She will never learn not to attempt it."—Washington Star.

"Well, mademoiselle, isn't he a handsome fellow?" "Yes, he is, but certainly one of his legs is too short." "Too short? Quite the contrary; one of his legs is too long."—Blaetter.

Two Points of View.

"Is this neighborhood healthy?" asked the prospective tenant.

"Perfectly," said the agent.

"Any opening for a young doctor?"

"Superb. You'll be kept so busy you can't rest."

A Play on Words.

"Your patient is somewhat irritable this morning, doctor," said the nurse.

"Yes. He is more of an impatient than a patient," replied the doctor.

APPRECIATED BY THE MOTHER.

Lactated Food is Now a Household Name!

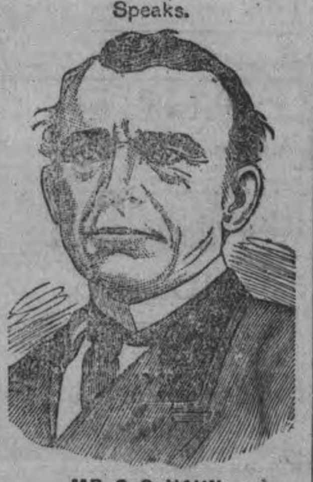
There is a satisfaction and delight in knowing that honest efforts are appreciated. When those honest efforts are for the benefit of mothers and their babies, and when it is found that both are benefited and made happy, there is intense joy on all sides. The manufacturers of the Lactated Food have catered for the baby's health and vigor and have done it successfully. They have also succeeded in making the mother's lot a happier one than it ever was before. In this way all are pleased and satisfied; and Lactated Food is now a household name in every section of Canada.

Lactated Food could not have attained its present prominent position without possessing great merit. That it possesses grand and rare merits is long ago an established fact. Lactated Food, possessing all the constituents of pure breast milk, has no equal in the world as an article of diet for babies who cannot be breast-fed. For weak, frail and puny children it is a diet of priceless value. It is always retained on the weakest stomach, and is the most easily assimilated food ever prepared for a weak digestion.

Lactated Food is strongly recommended by physicians, who make dietetics a careful study. The honest family physician is daily prescribing Lactated Food, knowing it to be the very best in every respect. To mothers who have not yet given this great food a trial we say, do not delay in its use for your baby. One week's trial will prove that it is the only healthful and sensible food now on the market.

WONDER IN WELLAND!

A Representative Farmer Speaks.



MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

DEAR SIRS,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. HAUN,
Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been personally acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him, and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in perfect health.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CUMINES,
Welland, Ont.

The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B., the length of time it has been before the people, and the fact that it cures to stay cured, attest the sterling merit of this monarch of medicines, the people's favorite blood purifier, tonic and regulator.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

Rubber, wire, cocoa fibre out door mats in great variety at Weiler Bros. *

Indestuctible lath and wire chicken fencing, 8 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal i world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the mos economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonna are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?

The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.
LIMITED,
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
c8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

CHEAP TEETH.

I offer to furnish 500 patients for the next sixty days with my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Remember that they are not common rubber plates, but an art in dental science. The latest method used for all dental operations. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for dental work. Remember Dr. HARTMAN's Dental Parlors, 73½ Government Street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Just Arrived

Choice well selected varieties of Japan's great flower

The Iris.

My usual full line of best sorts of LILIES; double TREE PŒNIES; charming FERN PLANTS, in a variety of fancy shapes; FRUITING PLUM TREES, &c., &c.

AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

Some capital quality MATTING; Cotton Crepe Draping Material, &c., &c.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

PETERBORO Open, Sailing, Paddling and Hunting

CANOES.

For sale on the monthly instalment plan. For prices and terms apply at 18 TROUNCE AVENUE, and secure one in the first shipment. fe24-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

Write to the
NATIONAL Business College
VICTORIA, B. C.
For Circulars.

FOUR COMPLETE COURSES:
Commercial, Shorthand,
English, Penmanship.
Day and Night Schools.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be carried on by Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and G. W. Haynes, under the firm name of Heisterman & Co.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, 1893.

H. F. HEISTERMAN.
GEO. W. HAYNES.
FOSTER MACGURN.

feb28-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislative Assembly for permission to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Toquart Harbor to a point east of the Rocky Mountains, with power to erect buildings, wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, fishing stations, saw mills and water works. Capital, two million dollars.

March 17-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay, about the so-called town of Duluth, as all the following parties, or persons purchasing therefrom, are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public.

Name.	No. of P. R.	Date.	Acreage.
F. Nurms	222	4th Septemb'r, 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Decemb'r, 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th October, 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th December, 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th January, 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th February, 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June, 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER COMPANY,
Limited.

mar3-tf-d&w

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

THE ART INTERCHANGE
Single Copies including 3 colored plates, 35 cents. New York.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ly-Aw

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Towsite. For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

For further particulars apply to **C. E. PERRY & Co.**, at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

APPOINTED BY ROYAL WARRANT, SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN

IF YOU USE **SUNLIGHT** YOU'RE RIGHT.

HAS **NO EQUAL** FOR
LAUNDRY & HOUSEHOLD
Awarded 11 Gold Medals
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA, B.C

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER

Princess Louise

IRVING, MASTER.
Will leave Rithet's inner wharf
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
ON
MONDAY, March 27th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

m12-td JOHN IRVING, Manager.

KASLO, B. C.

WANTED—Lots in Kaslo. Send full description, title, price, terms, etc., to
D. GILES,
Kaslo, B. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land orty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 55 Third street Victor a

ATHLETICS.

MACLEOD AND ACTON.

San Francisco, March 22.—Dan McLeod, the wrestler, leaves next week for his home in British Columbia. McLeod was approached yesterday in regard to a challenge of Joe Acton. "I will tell you what Dan will do," said L. L. Hobbs, backer of McLeod, "I will back McLeod to wrestle Acton for $2,500 a side, match to take place in British Columbia in three months, and I will also guarantee Acton $200 for expenses. Wrestling is at a low ebb in San Francisco, and a match at Victoria between McLeod and Acton would draw a $2,000 purse."

THE OAR.

TEEMER CHALLENGES STANSBURY.

San Francisco, March 22.—James Stansbury, the Australian oarsman, has received a challenge from John Teemer to row near St. Louis on May 30th. Stansbury accepts, stipulating that the match be for $2,500.

THE TURF.

FOR FOALS OF '93.

Independence, Iowa, March 22.—The Independence Driving Park Association is out with a novel futurity stake worth $10,000 for foals of 1893 to be trotted in 1895. Mares are to be nominated on or before May 1st, 1895. Foals bred, and developed in the following twelve states are eligible: Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa.

FOOTBALL.

A meeting of the members of the Victoria Association club will be held to-morrow evening (Thursday) at 8 o'clock, in the James Bay Club house. Business important.

Rugby match at Beacon Hill this afternoon, between Corrig College and J. M. Maurice's eleven.

Vancouver and Nanaimo footballers will play at Nanaimo next Saturday.

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros. *

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

MR. PRIOR MOVES FOR RETURNS

He Asks for Information About the Tenders for Repairs to the Quadra.

And Wants to Know the Revenue Paid by the Provinces to Dominion.

In the house of commons on the 13th Mr. Prior moved for copies of all tenders, letters, telegrams and correspondence between the government and their agents and any other persons in regard to the contract let for the repairing of the Dominion steamer Quadra. Speaking to his motion Mr. Prior said: I will briefly explain the reason for asking for this correspondence. Last summer the Dominion government steamer Quadra was wrecked on the northern coast of the Pacific ocean. She was raised and brought down to the dry dock at Esquimalt, and the government called for tenders for her repair. I am given to understand that four or five tenders were sent in to the Dominion government agent at Victoria, and that only two or hree out of these four or five were forwarded to the minister of marine and fisheries at Ottawa. Now I am perfectly certain that it is not the intention of the government to do anything unfair to the small builders who were in a position to repair the steamer. It is thought, however, by some of these tenderers that their tenders were purposely kept back by the agent. I cannot say that I believe that myself; it may be that they did not comply with the conditions set forth in the notices calling for tenders. Be that as it may, the fact remains that their tenders were not forwarded to headquarters. I myself wrote to the minister of marine and fisheries, giving him the facts of the case, and asking that an enquiry be instituted. He replied that such would be done, and I expected that the promise would have been carried out before now, but up to the present moment nothing, so far as I know, has been done in the case. I do not say that the department is at fault in any way, because neither my colleague nor myself have pressed the matter further than writing one or two letters, and I have not heard much more from the tenderers who complained at first. I felt it my duty, however, to sift this matter to the bottom, especially in view of the fact that some of these tenderers are men of small means, and the contract was given to a concern having large capital and a large plant. The small builders naturally felt that they had not had a fair chance with the larger concern, and knowing as I do that the government are only too glad to give their work to the lowest tenderers who are able to perform it, I thought it my duty to enquire into this matter and to get all the correspondence connected with it. I think it is especially the duty of the government to be careful in all such cases where there is a chance of the poor man being oppressed by the rich. I do not say that this is the case now; but it is a case in which I think the government might at least see their way to have a commission appointed, and to make a full enquiry into the matter.

Mr. Costigan—There is no objection at all to the passing of this motion, and the papers will be brought down. I am very glad the honorable gentleman does not blame the government, and I am glad that he is taking an interest in this case. I beg to assure the honorable gentleman that the investigation promised by the minister will be held. I will make an enquiry and see whether tenders have been kept back.

Motion agreed to.

REVENUES OF PROVINCES.

Mr. Prior moved for return showing total revenue paid into the Dominion Treasury by each of the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitobo and British Columbia during each fiscal year, commencing on the 1st July, 1880, and ending on 30th June, 1892.

Mr. Davin—I move in amendment that the words "and the Northwest Territories" be inserted after the words "Nova Scotia."

Sir Richard Cartwright—I have no objection to the hon. gentleman's amendment, but I desire to say to the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) that as a matter of fact, these returns are apt to be misleading. The returns for Quebec and Ontario do not really represent accurately the amount paid by each province, and I think the same remark is partially true in regard to the Maritime Provinces, because a very considerable amount of the imports really brought in for the use of Ontario, pass through Montreal, and the taxes are paid there.

Mr. Prior—I concur in the amendment.

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

DOMINION EXPENDITURE BY PROVINCES.

Mr. Prior moved: Return showing total sums expended by the Dominion Government in each of the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia from 30th June, 1880, to 30th June, 1892, under the following heads, viz.:—Construction and equipment of railroads, subsidies to railroads, maintenance of railroads, harbors, rivers, piers, docks, dredging, public buildings of all kinds, not including the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial railways.

Mr. Davin—I desire that the words "and Northwest Territories" be inserted after the words "Nova Scotia."

Mr. Prior—I desire to say a few words in support of this motion, because there is a general opinion prevailing in the province from which I come that the people there are not receiving a fair share of the expenditure of the Dominion Government, in comparison with the revenue they pay into the Dominion treasury. My constituents know very well what they are paying into the treasury, but they wish to know more fully and clearly what they are receiving in return. They live some three thousand miles away from the seat of government, and it is not within their power to send delegations of thirty or forty business men to interview the Dominion government, as constituencies in Quebec and Ontario can do. We have been told by some members of the government that the expenditure of the province will be based on the population. That, we think, is not a fair way of dealing with this subject. We are a small population, numbering, according to he census, only 97,000, including Indians and Chinamen, and yet we pay the enormous sum of $1,656,156 in revenue to the Dominion per annum, which is equal to $16.97 per head of the population. The customs and inland revenue returns for the year 1892 show that under these heads he city of Victoria paid $1,008,718, and has a postal revenue of $45,150. I think the constituents whom I have the honor to represent are perfectly correct in holding the opinion that they do not obtain a proper share of the expenditure according to the amount they pay into the treasury. From a statement published in the Victoria Daily Colonist of 14th February, and which I believe to be correct, I find that the people of British Columbia paid $16.97 per head, the people of Ontario $5.70; Quebec, $7.06; Nova Scotia, $3.75; New Brunswick, $4.16; Prince Edward Island, $1.94; Manitoba, $7.50; Northwest Territories, $0.17 per head. According to these figures British Columbia pays three times as much per capita as Ontario, twice and a half times as much as Quebec, four times as much as Nova Scotia, four times as much as New Brunswick, twice and a quarter times as much as Manitoba, eight and a half times as much as Prince Edward Island, and nearly a hundred times as much as the Northwest Territories. I do not think it is fair that the expenditure should be based on population, and I think such will be he opinion of the House after hearing these figures. If we happen to be living in a country that possesses vast natural resources, if thereby, to whatever cause it may be attributed, we have been so fortunate as to attain a condition of financial prosperity, if the average man in that province is better off than the average man in any other province, it is only fair that the government should make its expenditure on that basis. All we ask is that the expenditure shall be made according to the revenue we pay. I shall wait until the return is brought down before offering further remarks, for it may appear that we are mistaken in our views, but until the finance minister has allowed these returns to be laid on the table of the House, my constituents will still adhere to their opinion, which I share myself, that British Columbia has not received a fair share of public expenditure.

Mr. Davin—I merely rise to say one word The hon. gentleman says that the Northwest Territories has contributed to he public treasury revenue to the amount of only 17 cents per head. That is the statement which appears in the defective return that has been referred to by the hon. member for South Oxford. But the people of British Columbia, of course, pay duties on a number of articles coming in by their seaports. We have no seaports in the Northwest, and we pay our duties at Montreal, just as Ontario pays them. I have been in British Columbia, and I have observed the habits of the people there. I have also observed the habits of the people in the Northwest Territories, and I must say that I fear, in the consumption of these things which redound most fruitfully to the revenue, the people of the Northwest Territories cannot hold a candle to my friends in British Columbia. We are in that position that we have a very modest sum set down for what we pay in the returns, whereas, as a matter of faoct, we pay as much as any other part of the Dominion. I am very glad my hon. friend has consented to have the Northwest Territories placed in his motion, because when these returns come down it will be seen that what with our population and what with the amount of expenditure, the Northwest Territories, instead of getting a great deal more than it deserves, as is the opinion of many hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House, gets a great deal less than it is entitled to.

Mr. Prior—I must take exception to the remarks made by my hon. friend from Assiniboia (Mr. Davin), and also to the remarks made by the hon. member for South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright), if he intended it to apply to British Columbia. If I had the statistics here I could prove in a very short time that there is hardly anything imported into the province of British Columbia that is not consumed there. There is very, very little exportation from the province. We import a great many goods from the eastern provinces, and we consume them there duty paid. I think you will find from this time on that the customs duties paid by us into the revenue may get a little smaller, because our people are beginning to be larger users of goods manufactured in the eastern provinces than formerly. It is not the fault of the people of British Columbia that they did not use them before, but the reason was because manufacturers in the eastern provinces did not make goods up to the proper standard. The amount exported from British Columbia is very trifling indeed, and I think I could show that it does not amount to $500 a year, taking off the revenue for which I gave the figures.

Mr. Foster—I shall see that the returns are brought down as soon as possible, and I shall make all the more haste in doing so because of the imputation cast on the luxurious habits of the British Columbia people by the hon. gentleman from Assiniboia (Mr. Davin). My hon. friend (Mr. Prior) says that the people of British Columbia consume more than they import. But these customs duties are largely made up of the amount collected per head from the Chinese, and it is hardly to be supposed that they consume them.

Mr. Prior—Oh, that is not included.

Mr. Foster—All these points need to be cleared up, and I shall have the returns brought down as soon as possible, so as to get at the facts.

That cure of George W. Turner of Calway, N. Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 87 Government street.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—W J Cusack, Chas Nelson, J D Rae, R G McKenzie, Wm Towner, B and K Milling Co, Mc Lachlin Bros, McLennan and McF.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J C Davie, A McGregor, J T Burrows, R J Matthews, Johns Bros, D Lindsay, Langley and Co, T W Fletcher, Wm Wilson, Lenz and Leiser, W H Perry, Turner, Beeton and Co, A E Westcott, H Waller, W and J Wilson, A D Wilson, W H Steves, Horrocks and Co, Yuen Lung, Hudson Bay Co, Canada Paint Co, Vancouver Iron Works, S Leiser, Dom Ex Co.

Tongues and sounds, mackerel, new Labrador herring and smoked salmon at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

DIED.

SHELTON—At San Francisco on the 14th inst., Amy, wife of George Shelton, Victoria.

PIRIE—In this city on the 19th inst., James M. Pirie, late of Mickle Hado, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged about 40 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday afterafternoon at 2:15 o'clock from Hayward's undertaking parlors, and at half past two o'clock at Christ church cathedral.

CABINET PHOTOS $3 PER DOZ.

CUT IN HALF

Our price for Cabinet Photos was Six Dollars, now it is THREE DOLLARS.

This will hold for ONE MONTH.

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63 Government Street,
fe25-1m (Successor to Hall & Lowe.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

WANTED—Experienced cutter for wholesale clothing manufactory. Apply T. B. Pearson & Co., 30 Yates street. m22 3t

Orphans' Home.

The Committee of Management of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home thankfully acknowledge the receipt of $131.15 from the "Sons of Erin," being the half of the net proceeds of the entertainment on St. Patrick's Day.

JAMES HUTCHESON, Treasurer. CHAS. HAYWARD, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE

Holders of Port Angeles Property

Will be held in the vacant office next to Henry Croft's, Colonist Block, at 8 o'clock

This Evening,

To discuss questions of vital importance to Port Angeles.

All persons having property there are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

—IN THE—
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH,
On Monday Evening, March 27th,

PROGRAMME.

Anthem—"Praise Ye the Lord"..Richards
Solo.............................
Mr. G. Watson.
Violin Selection—"Heimroch"....Jungman
Master F. Richardson.
Solo—"The Children's Home"......Cowen
Mrs. Temple.
Solo—" Ora Pro Nobis"........Piccolimini
Mr. E. White
Organ Solo—"March from Eli"....M. Costa
Mr. G. J. Burnett.
Solo—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah"
Mrs. A. J. Clyde.
Anthem—"The Lord is My Shepherd"....
PART II.
Solo—"The Plains of Peace"......Bainard
Mr. H. Kent.
Duet—"Till We Meet Again"......Bailey
Miss Campbell and Mr. Watson
Solo—"Eternal Rest"..........Piccolimini
Mr. J. G. Brown
Violin selection—"Souvenir de Bellini"
Mr. R. Wolff, L. C. M.
Solo—"That Sweet Story of Old" Marzalls
Miss O'Neil
Guitar selection—"Theme and Var" Ferrer
Mr. Geddes.
Solo—"The Better Land"..........Cowen
Mrs. Temple
Organ Solo—"March Medley"..........
Mr. G. J. Burnett.
Doxology.................. ....
mar22-td

GRAND BALL.

The Saanich Agricultural Society will hold a Ball on

Wednesday, April 5.

Supper furnished by the Ladies of the Committee. Tickets, $1.50.

mar21-td W. R. ARMSTROMG, Secretary.

Sale Under Distress Warrant

In obedience to two Warrants of Distress to me directed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, for the sum of $275.00, besides officers' fees, and other legal incidental expenses, I have seized and will sell at Public Auction

On the Premises of Thomas Morrison, at Craigflower Mill, in Victoria District,

On Friday, the 24th Day of March,

1893, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the undermentioned property, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the claim for rent and costs, viz.: One Portable Engine and Appurtenances, one Bone Crusher and other articles.

Terms Cash.

JAS. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
Victoria, March 20th, 1893.
mar21-3t

LECTURE

By REV. CANON PADDON, B.A., Oxford, Canon of Tuam, on "PALESTINE,"

Thursday Ev'g, March 23,

In the Schoolroom of St. John's Church.
Admission 50c.; children half price. Chair taken at 8 o'clock. mar20 3t

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The Celebrated
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A. B. Erskine.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

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F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S

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mar7-tf 51 Store Street.

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